

PHILANTHROPY: THE FIRST EXPRESSION OF BOURGEOIS POWER

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Stated opinions should be taken as those of the author and not the organization unless stated otherwise.

The following is an excerpt from a much-larger work on cosmopolitanism and global capitalism. As such, there may be minor errors or references to portions not included in this section. However, the general content of this passage should be overall understandable to the reader.

- J. Volker

The Bourgeois State and Its Backers

We have already seen how thoroughly the liberal state, from America to France, in every aspect of its finances, is held in a death grip by the Rothschilds, the Morgans, and other leading banking families; and its industry, from top to bottom, is dominated by the industrial and retailer monopolists, who completely dominate the external global market while building within their own society an isolated “free market”, so as to preoccupy the labor-aristocratic masses in sorting out the goods wrought from global parasitism. We should now see how this process expresses itself in the world of politics, of the state.

Friedrich Engels wrote:

“The fate of France is not decided in the Cabinet nor the Palace, but in the Stock Exchange of Paris. The actual Prime Minister is not Guizot, but Rothschild. Rothschild governs the ministry, and the ministry takes care that in the elections none but men devoted to the present system are elected. Government bribery of every description, united to the influence of the chief bankers, terrorism enacted by usurers: all these things united are sufficient to quench all serious opposition. Every deputy who raises his voice to protest against such abomination is hooted down by

hisses, noise, or cries of "Division, division". Every crime is covered by a vote which sanctions it. The Princes of Money rejoice in their strength, and guessing it will not last very long, they make the best of the present moment." (1)

From the Deutsche Bank to the American Federal Reserve, global monopoly is not the arm of any state: the state is an arm of global monopoly. What can be said of the bourgeois state, particularly in the era of cosmopolitan monopoly? Politics under cosmopolitan monopoly is nothing more than a dispute over the spoils of world-plunder, with each faction of the "left" and "right" being led by representatives of different sections of the global elite: the "left" consisting primarily of the financier and labor-aristocratic elements, the "right" of industrialist and petit-bourgeois elements.

"The problem with Socialism is that you eventually run out of other people's money," says Margret Thatcher, darling of the cosmopolitan "right".

"France should have all the socialism its capitalistic economy could support," says Francois Mitterrand, hero of the cosmopolitan "left".

Then, this "Conservative" Thatcher and this "Socialist" Mitterrand rejoice with a dinner party

in Jacob Rothschild's Waddesdon Manor, 4 May 1990 (2). While their followers cling at each other's throats, Thatcher and Mitterrand toast their glasses in the House of Rothschild, and watch on with a smirk: their followers are nothing more than siblings bickering for scraps at the table of world-empire!



Great political rivals, the US Presidents Clinton, Bush, and Obama, enjoy a sports game together. The outcome of the game will have as much impact on their personal lives as the War in Afghanistan, where they killed a combined 176,000+ people, including 46,000 civilians.

Let us take Rockefeller and Rothschild, the captain of industry and king of finance, as an example. They are competitors in business, as the Republicans and Democrats in America are rivals in office; or the Tories and Labour in Britain, or the

Républicains and Socialistes in France, etc. But this internal rivalry converts itself into the tightest union when juxtaposed to the masses. Just as competitors Rockefeller and Rothschild sit together, declare each other friends, shake hands on business agreements, and conspire against the world's toiling masses; so the rival Republicans and Democrats, or Tories and Labour, or Républicains and Socialistes, etc., sit in their parliaments and congresses, conspiring for the same purpose.

Let us take American politics – the pattern we see here repeats itself in all states which are integrated into globalism (France, Germany, UK, Australia, etc.), and the reader may research these at their own discretion. We will simply look at the funding of the two parties here, the Republicans (representing mainly the industrial bourgeoisie, with some petit-bourgeoisie “Libertarian” elements) and the Democrats (representing mainly the financial bourgeoisie, with some labor-aristocratic “Socialist” elements).

According to the Open Secrets Organization, the following are the largest donors among Democrats in the 2020 US Election (3):

Michael Bloomberg: \$152.5 mil Jewish financier (Bloomberg LLP). Ran for President in 2020. Member of the American Philosophical Society. Told Vanity Fair, “If only my father knew that I know David Rockefeller and Jacob Rothschild, he would be so proud”. Ran for US President in 2020.
Thomas Steyer: \$72.1 mil Jewish businessman (Fahr LLC). Ran for US President in 2020.
Dustin & Cari Muskovitz: \$50.5 mil Jewish couple involved with business (mainly Facebook) and philanthropy.
Karla Jurvetson: \$33.7 mil Daughter-in-law of Tonu Jurvetson, an Estonian immigrant who collaborated with Germans during WWII.
Jim Simmons: \$26.3 mil Jewish academic and businessman (Renaissance Technologies, Medallion Fund). Runs a project focused on using children’s blood to prevent aging. Member of the American Philosophical Society.
Donald Sussman: \$26.1 mil Jewish financier. Trustee at Carnegie Hall. Deputy Chairman of the Weizmann Institute in Israel.
Fred Eychaner: \$19.4 mil Jewish businessman and media magnate (Newsweb). Open homosexual. Inducted into the “LGBT+ Hall of Fame” in 2015.
Joshua Bekenstein: \$18.8 mil

Jewish financier (Bain Capital). Trustee at Yale.
Deborah Simmons: \$16.9 mil
Stephen Frank Jr.: \$16.2 mil Lone Pine Capital Member of Psi Upsilon Masonic fraternity at Dartmouth College. Chair of Teach for America, a prominent teacher recruiting organization.
Reid Garrett Hoffman: \$14.5 mil LinkedIn Also former Executive Vice President of PayPal.
Henry Laufer: \$14.0 mil Co-founded Renaissance Technologies and the Medallion Fund with James Simons (the 5 th largest donor of Democrats).
George Marcus: \$13.1 mil Jewish real estate developer and businessman (Essex Property Trust, Marcus & Millichap). Served 12 years as Regent for the University of California.
George Soros: \$9.1 mil Jewish financier (Soros Fund Management) who has gained much notoriety in several countries (more elaboration will be given later). Here is Mr. Soros with US Secretary of State Hillary Clinton at the World Economic Forum:
Steve Ballmer: \$8.6 mil Businessman. CEO of Microsoft. Best man at Bill Gates' wedding. Owns the Los Angeles Clippers Basketball Team.
Patty Quillin: \$8.3 mil Wife of Netflix CEO Reed Hastings. Participant of Bill Gates' Giving Pledge.
Seth Klarman: \$7.8 mil Baupost Group Jewish financier and Zionist. Co-founder and Chairman of Times of Israel, one of the largest news publications in Israel.
Cary Fowler: \$7.3 mil Businesswoman (Crop Trust). Was present at the "I Have Been to the Mountaintop" speech of MLK. Trustee of Rhodes College.
Jeffrey Skill: \$6.8 mil Enron Corporation Convicted felon who spent 14 years in prison for fraud, insider trading, etc
Jenny Pritzker: \$6.5 mil Pritzker Banking Family Jewish financier, first transgender billionaire. Despite being one of the biggest Democratic donors, Pritzker is a registered Republican.
Eli Broad: \$6.5 mil Former CEO of Kaufman & Broad Associate of Bill Gates.
David Shaw: \$6.5 mil D. E. Shaw & Co. Former Professor at Columbia University. Owns the Shaw Family Endowment Fund.
Pat Stryker: \$6.5 mil Founded the Secretary of State Project in 2006 (dissolved 2010) with George Soros and others.

Haim Saban: \$6.1 mil Founder of Saban Entertainment. Donates to the Clinton Foundation. Produced the original Power Rangers.
Jacob Cappell: \$5.9 mil

This funding comes predominantly from individuals: the largest organizational (i.e. non-individual) donor to the Democratic Party in the 2020 US Election was Bloomberg LLP, which donated \$171 million – it should not need saying that this is simply the company of Michael Bloomberg, who already donated \$152 million on his own. Just below this is the “Fund for Policy Reform”, which gave \$75 million, placing it just ahead of Steyer; and then third is Steyer’s company Fahr LLC, which gave \$69 million on top of Steyer’s \$71 million.

Much fuss has been raised over so-called “Political Action Committees” (PACs), but in the grand scheme of things, these are nothing: the biggest PAC for the Democratic Party was the American Federation of Teachers, which donated a mere \$2 million.

Now, on the other side – who were the largest donors among the Republicans?

Sheldon Adelson: \$218.1 mil Jewish financier (Las Vegas Sands Casino/Adelson Drug Clinic). Founded the Adelson Foundation in Israel and the Israeli-American Council. Related to the founder of Israel Hayom. Owns Las Vegas Review Journal. Said: “I’m against very wealthy people influencing elections, but as long as it’s possible, I’m going to do it”.
Richard Uihlein: \$68.3 mil Uline Inc
Kenneth Griffin: \$67.4 mil

Businessman (Citadel LLC). Made the most expensive painting purchase in history.
Timothy Mellon: \$60 mil Member of the Mellon banking family.
Stephen Schwarzman: \$35.4 mil Jewish financier (Blackstone Group). Co-founded Blackstone Group with US Secretary of Commerce and founder of Lehman Brothers Peter Peterson. Compared taxes to the 1939 German invasion of Poland.
Jeffrey Yass: \$30.5 mil Jewish financier (Susquehanna International Group Executive adviser of Cato Institute). Owns the largest stock trading company in the USA.
Bernard Marcus: \$24.7 mil Jewish billionaire (Home Depot). Cofounded the Israel Democracy Institute and Marcus Foundation.
Isaac Perlmutter: \$24.2 mil CEO of Marvel Entertainment Jewish investor. Former Israeli soldier. Has gone bankrupt several times.
John Ricketts: \$21.5 mil TD Ameritrade Owns DNAinfo newspaper.
Charles Schwab "Knight" of "Sigma Nu" Masonic fraternity at the Virginia Military Institute.
Vince McMahon: \$18.4 mil World Wrestling Entertainment Friends with Donald Trump. The only man who has shaved a US President's head against his will on live television. Has been accused of sexual offenses by multiple employees through the years.
Warren Stephens: \$16.3 mil Stephens Inc
Shirley Ryan: \$15.7 mil Ryan Specialty Group
Paul Singer: \$15.6 mil Elliot Management. LGBT activist. Was the head of the American delegation at the 60th anniversary celebration of the founding of Israel in Jerusalem.
Stephen Wynn: \$14.4 mil Wynn Resorts Chairman of Finance for Republican Party in 2017 – resigned after being accused of indecent exposure and rape. He claims his ex-wife masterminded this to revise her divorce settlement.
Kelcy Warren: \$13.7 mil Energy Transfer Partners
Ronald Cameron: \$13.7 mil Mountain Corp
Jeffrey Sprecher: \$12.9 mil Intercontinental Exchange Chairman of the New York Stock Exchange. US Senator.
Geoff Palmer: \$10.5 mil GH Palmer Associates. Was fined \$30,000 for money laundering.

Walter Buckley: \$10 mil Buckley Muething Capital Management Founded CapSpan with Du Pont family.
Christopher Reyes: \$9.5 mil Reyes Holdings Director at the University of Notre Dame.
Diane Hendricks: \$7.8 mil ABC Suply Director at Beloit College.
Lawrence Ellison: \$7.2 mil Oracle Group. Owns Lanai Island in Hawaii, with a population of 3,000 people.
Thomas Peterffy: \$7.1 mil Interactive Brokers. 65th richest man in the world.
Fredric Eshelman: \$7 mil Furiex Pharmaceuticals

The largest organizational donor to the Republican Party was the Senate Leadership Fund, giving \$166 million – \$52 million less than the individual Sheldon Adelson. Then, the second-largest organizational donor is the Adelson Clinic, giving \$107 million on top of Adelson’s \$218 million. Third is, again, Adelson’s casino, Las Vegas Sands, which gave \$109 million. That is, from Adelson and his properties, around \$436 million over the course of a single election.

As for the PACs – again, forget them. The largest was the Majority Cmte PAC, giving a mere \$2 million to Republicans in 2020.

Monopolists – those are the masters of the bourgeois state. Stealing money so that they may spend it on stealing more money. The domination of elite monopolists over liberal politics is the existence of a hidden “esoteric” state behind the open “exoteric” state. This

“esoteric”, “invisible” government of elite monopolists has long been acknowledged by even the most faithful servants of the bourgeoisie. John Calhoun, the 7th Vice President of the US (1825 – 1832), wrote:

“A power has risen up in the government greater than the people themselves, consisting of many powerful interests, combined into one mass, and held together by the cohesive power of the vast surplus in the banks.” (4)

Calhoun’s superior, the American President Andrew Jackson, an important leader of early 19th century liberal expansionist policy, acknowledged that this bourgeois elitism is not by accident, but by design, and that the bourgeois state as a principle cannot rectify this fact:

“It is to be regretted that the rich and powerful often bend the government to their selfish purposes. But **distinctions in society will always exist under every just government [i.e., under every *liberal* government].** Equality of education or wealth cannot be produced by human institutions. Every man is entitled to the full enjoyment of the gifts of Heaven and the fruits of superior industry, economy, and virtue [i.e. the fruits of *capital*, of pre-existing wealth

gained through exploitation]. If the Government would confine itself to equal protection and shower its favors alike on the high and the low, the rich and the poor, it would be an unqualified blessing." (5)

The American President Woodrow Wilson, who thrust the country into the midst of the First World War, readily admitted:

Since I entered politics, I have chiefly had men's views confided to me privately. Some of the biggest men in the field of commerce and manufacture know that there is a power somewhere so organized, so subtle, so watchful, so interlocked, so complete, so pervasive, that they had better not speak above their breath when they speak in condemnation of it. **They know that America is not really a place where a man may choose his own calling and pursue it as far as his abilities enable him to pursue it.** (6)

The later President Theodor Roosevelt, considered among America's greatest, mastermind of the Spanish-American War, acknowledged:

"Instead of instruments to promote general welfare, the political parties have become the tools of corrupt

interests which use them in battling to serve their selfish purposes. Behind the ostensible government sits an invisible government owing no allegiance and acknowledging no responsibility to the people." (7)

John Hylan, Mayor of New York City 1918 – 1925, wrote:

"The real menace of our Republic is the invisible government, which like a giant octopus sprawls its legs over our cities, states, and nation. A little clique of powerful international bankers runs the United States government for their own selfish purposes. They practically control both parties and control the majority of the newspapers and magazines in this country. They use the columns of these papers to club into submission or drive out of office public officials who refuse to do the bidding of the powerful corrupt cliques which compose the invisible government. It operates under cover of a self-created screen and seizes our executive officers, legislative bodies, schools, courts, newspapers, and every agency created for the public protection." (8)

What these bourgeois politicians greeted with tremendous amazement and wonder, the masses of all the world's exploited nations have known

by heart since the beginning. The cabal these men speak of is nothing more than the monopolist bourgeoisie.

We would be wrong to forget that words are different than actions. The above quotations were from American politicians, men who, despite their words, acted as unswerving henchmen of the same global elite they were criticizing. Their words, in complete contradiction of their actions, *are nothing more than admissions of guilt*. Lenin observed this phenomenon with clarity:

“It should be noted that the bourgeoisie are all apologists of imperialism and of finance capital. Instead of revealing the mechanics of the formation of an oligarchy, its methods, its connections with parliaments etc., they obscure or gloss over them. They evade these questions with pompous and vague phrases, giving *serious* study to absolutely *ridiculous* parliamentary bills for the supervision and regulation of monopolies. But the facts concerning the rule of the financial oligarchy are so glaring that in all capitalist countries, in America, France and Germany, a whole literature has sprung up, written from the bourgeois point of view, which still gives a fairly truthful picture and criticism of this oligarchy.” (9)

The domination of big monopolists over liberal politics is simply a reflection of the domination of big monopolists over the liberal market: and, just as monopoly is inevitable in the liberal market, so monopoly is inevitable in the liberal state. We will see this truth unveil itself as we look at the philanthropic organizations of the cosmopolitan bourgeoisie, so that we may see how, to the great dismay of the liberals, the “conspiracy theory” of an all-powerful cabal of global elites with tremendous social, political, and economic influence is nothing more than the basic and undeniable reality of free-market capitalism in general. There is no “conspiracy theory” at all: the “conspiracy” is simply a monopoly, the “theory” is simply a fact, one acknowledged by the leading representatives of monopoly. In this day and age, the influence of the corporate “lobbies” is an almost universally recognized fact, as is the undeniable conclusion: *money governs the liberal state*. Only the promise of the spoils of world-empire could prevent one from seeing the monopolization of all aspects of social and political life under the global liberal market.

Despite this, the liberal will never acknowledge the *inevitable* nature of monopolization under the free market and the liberal state. He will always treat political monopoly as a *temporary anomaly*, a corruption, and not a *general rule*. Despite being a truth so obvious as to render the idea of questioning it

hysterical, the liberal cannot ever admit to the inevitable nature of monopoly, because if he did, he would immediately cease to be a liberal – he would dissolve his own identity, and the entire psychology of the “voting citizen” who thinks he can change the world by offering a meager written petition (among millions) every few years for his masters, the bourgeoisie, to consider “this” agent of the world-empire over “that” agent of world-empire, would be shown for what it is: impotent theater, a charade done not to incite a practical opposition to world-imperialism, but to emotionally reassure of the individual: “Yes – you have done your part!”

The liberal has found himself hopelessly lost in the real world and thus can only dwell in an imaginary realm of fantastical ideas – ideas like the “charitable” parasite and the “philanthropic” monopolist! Aspirations which aim not for the extermination of global monopoly, but for the self-righteous “equality” of mankind!

Josef Stalin attacked these liberal wet-dreams, the essence of which is reconciliation and cooperation between the exploited masses and their exploiters, in the following manner:

“Talk about equality is a bourgeois disguise of the inarguable fact that equality between exploited and exploiters is impossible. The theory of such equal democracy was brought into being for the purpose of

concealing the ulcers of capitalism, of embellishing imperialism and lending it moral strength in the struggle against the exploited masses. **Under capitalism, the exploited masses cannot ever participate in governing their own nation. Even under the most democratic capitalist regime, the state is not subject to the people but to the Rothschilds, the Rockefellers, and the Morgans.**" (10)

David Rockefeller, master of industrial monopoly and philanthropy, admitted to this charge without shame in his 2002 autobiography *Memoirs*, where he infamously wrote:

"For more than a century, extremists at either end of the political spectrum attack the Rockefeller family for the inordinate influence they claim we wield over political and economic institutions. **Some even believe we are part of a secret cabal working against the best interests of the country,** accusing my family and myself of **conspiring with others around the world to build a more integrated global political and economic structure** - one world, if you will.

"If that's the charge, I stand guilty, and I am proud of it." (11)

We should remind ourselves that David is the brother of Nelson Rockefeller, 41st Vice President

of the US, and of Winthrop Rockefeller, 37th Governor of Arkansas – the first CIA offices were housed in the Rockefeller Center, and the family participated actively in the creation of several states, including Israel and Rhodesia, with his monopolist friends Rothschild and Rhodes. Some “cabal” indeed!

The bourgeoisie dominates every aspect of social life under the bourgeois state, every aspect of culture, national policy, economy, and so on; it admits this fact shamelessly, with the guise of concern, yet persists with no halt – they are, as Rockefeller explains, “guilty and proud of it”. Thus, Stalin rightly observed:

“The government of the working class cannot arise as the result of the peaceful development of bourgeois society and of bourgeois democracy; it can arise only as the result of the smashing of the bourgeois state machine, the bourgeois army, the bourgeois bureaucratic apparatus, the bourgeois police.” (10)

The secondary esoteric rule of the bourgeoisie, which lies under the façade of the exoteric “free republic”, is facilitated largely by a network “philanthropic” “Non-Government Organizations” (NGOs), liberal “charities” serving at the immediate command of elite monopolists and linked together by overlapping

“representatives” and “dignitaries” of monopoly
from around the world – a political elite.

“Philanthropy” and “Non-Governmental Organizations”

What is philanthropy? Lenin wrote:

“Those who live by the labor of others are taught, especially by religion, to practice charity while on earth, thus offering them a very cheap way of justifying their entire existence as exploiters.” (12)

Philanthropy is the expenditure of money in the name of making money. To own enough to give away, one must first own in excess: to own in excess, one must take beyond what is earned. Thus, to give, one must first take; and to give is only a process facilitating the process of taking. To be a “philanthropist”, one must first be a thief, an exploiter, and a parasite. The worker feels no motivation towards charity when he has already given his contribution to the collective in the form of labor: there was never “charity” until man began to exploit, leaving one group capable of providing charity, and another group in desperate need of it. The motivation towards charity, towards philanthropy, arises particularly among the exploiting classes, derived from the *material necessities* which presuppose exploitation, and affected by the *ideological desires* that arise out of being an exploiter.

This was admitted by a leading American capitalist-philanthropist, the former Mayor of

New York, Democratic presidential candidate, friend of Rockefeller and Rothschild, and top donor of any political party in the entire US, Michael Bloomberg:

"Most people won't have the opportunity, but those lucky enough to have monetary wealth really can make an enormous difference. As someone who's now in the public sector, seeing up-close-and-personal the real impact of what we do and what we give, I can tell you: every dollar helps, in more ways than you can count." (13)

Who were the first great "philanthropists" of the world? They were the nobility, the princely exploiters, who lived on the toil of the working masses and, in their great generosity, occasionally placated the masses with a statue or a church, the likes of which could have been built several times over if not for the insurmountable wealth being hoarded by those who did not even have the means to spend it all.

How selfless, those nobles!

In the age of capitalism and global economy, philanthropy is a political function (indeed a primary one) of the elite bourgeoisie: it is the most basic social expression of monopoly. Through the 18th century, as the nobility was supplanted by the bourgeoisie in the state, so

they were supplanted in philanthropy, and the practice became dominated by the wealthy merchants and traders (though we should take care to mention that, even to this day, some of the world's most active philanthropists are the British, Dutch, Saudi, and Jordanian royal families, and the dethroned Savoy and Habsburgs). With the rise of monopoly in the 18th and 19th centuries, formal "philanthropic" organizations, a network of interlinked NGOs (the so-called "Deep State"), were being founded to facilitate the aims of the global economic elite, to carve sections out of the working class, sections indebted to the "charity" of the bourgeoisie, to be used in the struggle against the sovereignty of nations from the domination of global capital.

Even the leaders of less fortunate bourgeois states are bound to admit the pernicious influence of the "Deep State". In 2007, the Russian President Vladimir Putin, himself a bourgeois trained by leading globalist NGOs, said:

"The so-called Non-Governmental Organizations are a vulgar instrument designed to promote the foreign policy interests of a group of countries. These organizations are formally independent, but they are purposefully financed and thus under control. It is obvious that such interference does not promote the

development of democratic states at all. On the contrary, it makes them dependent and, as a consequence, politically and economically unreliable.” (14)

The *guise* of charitable concern displayed by the monopolists and the representatives of monopolists towards the all-encompassing extent of monopoly is simply a mask intended to cover the means by which the monopolists wrangle the nationalistic and anti-capitalistic elements of the masses into the various camps of the two-faced bourgeoisie. This manipulative essence of bourgeois philanthropy was attacked implicitly in Lenin’s polemics against reformism:

The liberal bourgeoisie grants concessions with one hand, and with the other they use them to divide the workers into separate groups and perpetuate wage-slavery. For that reason, reformism [or in this case, philanthropy], even when quite sincere, becomes a weapon by which the bourgeoisie corrupts and weakens the workers.

There are reformists in all countries, since everywhere the bourgeoisie seeks to corrupt the workers and turn them into contented slaves who have given up all thought of doing away with slavery. The experience of all countries shows that the workers

who put their trust in the reformists
are always fooled. (15)

Real philanthropy, i.e. the *actual* abolition of exploitation, would entail giving up not scrapings of wealth, but all of it, including its very sources, the factories and so on – reducing the philanthropist to a common worker, in search of a common job, financially incapable of performing philanthropy any longer. Thus, the only real “philanthropy” is the abolition of the “philanthropist” himself.

Let us see what the world of bourgeois “philanthropy” and “Non-Government” actually entails: a blatant cabal of world-monopolists and exploiters.

The Rothschilds: Global Bankers, Global Philanthropists

The Rothschilds were some of the earliest monopolists, and thus, it is only natural that they were among the first large-scale philanthropists. Amschel Mayer Rothschild, the family patriarch, called for a large portion of his money to be used for philanthropy in his last will, and this request was fulfilled dutifully by his son Nathan Mayer. Their personal library, the Rothschild Archive, says:

Nathan Mayer Rothschild and his brothers were imbued with a strong sense of the Jewish tradition of Tzedaka, which places expectations on members of the community to work for social justice by offering material support for those in need. As the family's wealth and influence grew, so did their commitment to this principle, along with their ability to apply it in more ambitious ways. The Rothschild family endowed, supported, and created a huge number philanthropic endeavors. Education, and the encouragement and support of young people, has been a core strand of Rothschild philanthropic activity over the past 200 years. It has been estimated that the Rothschild family has given more than 60,000 works to over 150 public institutions within the space of a century. Many

former Rothschild houses have become museums such as the Villa Acton-Pignatelli in Naples, and the Villa Ile-de-France at cap Ferat. **Many members of the Rothschild family have established philanthropic trusts with a variety of aims**, and members of the family continue to be involved with institutions founded by their forebears. (16)

Nearly all of the Rothschilds have engaged extensively in philanthropic activities. In 1898, the Rothschilds donated some 300 gold and silver works to the British Museum in London. The Rothschild Foundation writes:

“As a demonstration of power and discernment, the gold collection tells the story of **the rise of the Rothschilds as a new European aristocracy in the 19th century.**” (17)

That is to say, the Rothschilds literally say that their philanthropy signified their rise as a “new European aristocracy” – charity indeed! They ought to learn how the French responded to a charitable offering of cake from their philanthropic aristocracy some time ago.

In the year 1902 alone, the Rothschilds donated to 775 different charity organizations – most of them related to Judaism. They are too lengthy to put here, but they can be found at the Rothschild Archive. The family has also made

contributions to various museums, including the Louvre and British National Museum, both of which have Rothschilds occupying board positions to this day.

The family has spawned a whole network of NGOs, keeping the family intact as a political unit across several countries, if not most of the world. Their Archive tells us that today, “family foundations include the Edmond de Rothschild Foundations, the ERANDA Foundation, and The Rothschild Foundation (Hanadiv) Europe” (18). Let us take a brief look at each of those.

In 1958, the Yad Hanadiv Rothschild Foundation was created in Israel with the goal of “creating resources for advancing Israel as a healthy, vibrant, democratic society, committed to Jewish values and equal opportunity for the benefit of all its inhabitants, carrying forward the philanthropic tradition of the Rothschild family” (19). They fondly quote Edmond de Rothschild:

“Be faithful to your past and strive towards the moral uplifting of the world.”

The organization is very closely linked with the Israeli Government. They write on their website:

“Yad Hanadiv carries forward a tradition of support for Jewish revival in Palestine [i.e. Zionism] begun by

Baron Edmond de Rothschild in the second half of the 19th century. Major projects have included the building of the Israeli Knesset [Parliament] and Supreme Court, establishment of the Centre for Educational Technology, the Israel Institute for Advanced Studies at The Hebrew University, Israeli Educational Television, Rothschild Fellowships and Prizes, the Jerusalem Music Centre, Israel's Open University, the MANOF Residential Youth Centre, [etc.]....”

Yad Hanadiv's first Chairwoman was Dorothy Rothschild, who was succeeded in 1989 by Jacob Rothschild, current head of the English branch. Just recently in 2018, Jacob was succeeded by his daughter, Hannah Rothschild, who still serves as the Foundation's Chairwoman, and is also the first woman on the board of trustees of the British National Gallery, one of the largest museums in the world. Under her, the Foundation is “guided by a distinguished Board of Trustees”, nearly all of them Jewish Zionists (and women), “led by members of the Rothschild family”, including the following (20):

Ariel Weiss (CEO)

Former US Democratic politician who served 12 years in American House of Representatives, including as Director of Democratic Steering and Policy Committee.

Yael Shalgi (Chief of Program Implementation)

Founding Director of Israel Philanthropy Advisers. Chair of Israel Forum of Foundations 2014 – 2017. Lecturer on Philanthropy at Hebrew University.

Ariella Friedman-Klitsner (Chief of Staff)

Former Senior Adviser to CEO of the Jewish Agency, a division of the

World Zionist Congress.
Moti Taubin (Senior Program Officer) Founder of Melach Haaretz Academy. Former Chief of Staff at Israeli Ministry of Education in 2021.
Gitit Nachmany (Administrator of Arab Community Projects) Former Head of Office of Israeli Ministry of Labor. Formerly worked for Chairman of the Jewish National Fund.
Daniella Bekker (Purchase Coordinator) Former employee at Israeli Ministry of Finance. Served as IDF Personal Coordinator for the Personnel Office of the Druze Battalion.
Michal Levi Personal Assistant to the CEO at the New Israel Fund and previously as Personal Assistant to the Director at the SHEKEL Trauma Treatment Centre.
Carl Hamburger (Finance Controller) Former employee of Hasbro Inc.
Dror Zipori (Intern) Former intelligence agent in the Israel Defense Force. He is also "interning at the State Knesset to be a parliament member", where he "volunteers as a member of the LGBTQ NGO Lobby".
Adam Wolfensohn Member of Wolfensohn Jewish banking family. Member of Rockefeller Brothers Fund.

In 1967, nine years after the founding of Yad Hanadiv, the Eranda Rothschild Foundation was founded by Evelyn Rothschild of the English branch (21): Evelyn once led the

Rothschild Frères bank in France, was Chairman of *The Economist* from 1972-1989, Director of IBM UK from 1972-1995, Director of De Beers Group (the mining company of Cecil Rhodes) from 1977 – 1994, and is the current Director of *The Daily Telegraph* as well as the Chairman of



Hillary Clinton, Evelyn Rothschild, Bill Clinton, and Lynn Rothschild at the book launch of Hillary's 2003 autobiography *Living History*.

the McCain Institute (the political foundation of late US Senator John McCain). He is a personal friend of Prince Charles and Queen Elizabeth II, and was introduced to his wife, Lynn Rothschild (a current Council on Foreign Relations member) by former US Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, perhaps the foremost political elite in all of global politics. After being married, the Rothschild couple was invited by Bill Clinton to have their Honeymoon in the White House in 2000 – Evelyn described the Clintons as his “best friends” in an interview with *Evening Standard* in 2017.

The Eranda Foundation today writes on their website:

“The tradition of philanthropy was taken up by Sir Evelyn de Rothschild, and he believes that family success is not measured merely by profit, but by impact on society too. Sir Evelyn's guiding principle in all his charitable activities is that 'charity is a business'.”

If charity is a business, then business is a form of charity – usury becomes a charitable deed. “To steal is to give!” – So says the Rothschilds. This mindset invariably reflects, on the personal level, complete apathy and even outright sadism.

The Eranda Foundation is today still run by its founders, Evelyn and Lynn Rothschild. Under them are a few prominent trustees, most notably

Sir John Peace (a British nobleman, Chancellor of Nottingham Trent University, Chairman of Standard Chartered Bank, CEO of Great Universal Stores) and Ben Elliot (Co-Chairman of the UK Conservative Party, nephew-in-law of Prince Charles, regular contributor to *The Financial Times*, *The New York Times*, etc.). The Foundation boasts of donating around \$97 million to various causes since its creation in 1967.

Evelyn's wife, Lynn, is herself involved in philanthropy: she founded the "Council for Inclusive Capitalism", which is exactly what it sounds like. It holds partnerships with the American Council of Education, Columbia Law School, Ford Foundation, Rockefeller Foundation, and others (22), and has hosted talks from such figures as Prince Charles and Bill Clinton – Lynn is a major donor to the Democratic Party, despite the fact that her husband, as Chairman of the McCain Institute, was very close to the 2008 Republican presidential candidate, John McCain.





Bill Clinton (Left) and Prince Charles (Right) at Lynn Rothschild's Council for Inclusive Capitalism.

In 2005, the Edmond de Rothschild Foundations was created as a union of ten older Rothschild organizations tracing their origins to the philanthropy of Edmond de Rothschild (1845 – 1934), a leading member of the family's French branch who played a major role in founding the State of Israel. The various foundations which make up the greater Edmond de Rothschild Foundations span from France to Switzerland, Spain, the US, Israel, and parts of Africa. The organization says:



“At Edmond de Rothschild Foundations, we push the boundaries of philanthropy. We find disruptive ways to engage partners and bring unforeseen collaborations between civil society, the private sector and public institutions. By scaling impact,

promoting diversity and harnessing entrepreneurial zeal, we realize true change. The result is more than the sum of our parts. We are all in this together and together we co-create the future.” (23)

Its investors include JP Morgan Chase, Carnegie Hall, the University of Cambridge, the University of Cornell, the French Ministry of Education (as well as the Ministry of Culture), the Guggenheim Museum, and others. Today, it is led by Benjamin and Arianne Rothschild, among the most prominent of the family’s French branch. Some prominent individuals below them include the following (24):

Firoz Ladak (CEO)
Board member of Carnegie Hall; former banker at BNC Paribas.
Julien Gottsmann (Trustee)
Professor at University of Versailles and General Secretary of French National Institute of Cancer.
Francois Morin (Trustee)
Partner at Borden Ladner Gervais LLP, one of the largest law firms in Canada; Denes Rothschild is a partner of Ladner Gervais LLP.

The Edmond de Rothschild Foundation’s Israeli branch also has an official agreement signed with the State of Israel in 2018, due to last until 2032.

In 2006, the “Sculpt the Future Foundation” (now “Voice of Nature Foundation”) was created by David de Rothschild, the son of Evelyn Rothschild (25). David is a prominent “environmentalist”, and has been sponsored by

National Geographic (who named him a “Emerging Explorer”), the Oprah Winfrey Show, Nickelodeon’s “Kid’s Choice Awards” (where he won an award for environmentalism), and *Gentlemen Quarterly* (where he was awarded “Man of the Year” in 2007). He’s a writer at *Huffington Post*, and he co-authored *Antarctica – The Global Warning* alongside Zac Goldsmith, former environmental advisor of UK Prime Minister David Cameron. He has also written *The Live Earth Global Warming Survival Handbook: 77 Essential Skills to Stop Climate Change*, donating all its proceeds to Al Gore’s Alliance for Climate Protection, and was named a “Climate Hero” by the United Nations, and finally, is a member of the notorious “Young Global Leaders” program of the World Economic Forum (26).

We also should not forget Jacob Rothschild’s “Rothschild Foundation”, founded in 2010 (27). It describes itself as “a charity supporting arts and heritage, the environment and social welfare by awarding grants, fostering dialogue and debate”, mainly through “support of Waddesdon Manor”, a mansion owned by the Rothschild. The Foundation proudly boasts of their “Rothschild-Getty Foundation Partnership”, referring to the NGO of the Getty industrialist family. The Rothschild Foundation also writes of its “lecture series”, which has so far only hosted two sessions: one on artificial intelligence by Dr. Demis Hassabis in 2020, and another on the work of the occult artist Marina Abramovič,

hosted by Abramovič herself – the reader might recognize her name, but we will not address her for now.

The Rothschild Foundation is of course still managed by the living Baron Jacob Rothschild. Under him are the following individuals (28):

Hannah Mary Rothschild (Trustee) Daughter of Jacob Rothschild. Chairwoman of Yad Hanadiv.
Emmy Rothschild Freeman-Attwood (Trustee) Daughter of Jacob Rothschild.
Janet Wolfson de Botton (Trustee) Member of the Wolfson Jewish financier family, which founded Great Universal Stores (GUS). Widow of Gilbert de Botton, Jewish financier who worked with the Rothschilds.
Francesco Goedhuis (Trustee) CEO of Jacob Rothschild Capital Management Ltd.
Christopher Campbell-Kelly (Executive Assistant to the Chairman) Executive Assistant to the Master at Oxford University.
Leona Forsyth (Grants Manager) Senior Donor Relations Manager at UNICEF UK. Trustee of Sense International, where she sits with various affiliates of the United Nations.

We could go on with plenty more Rothschild-affiliated NGOs, but the ones we have covered should be sufficient for a general picture.

The Vanderbilts

The Vanderbilt family's attitude towards philanthropy was best expressed by William Vanderbilt, son of the patriarch Cornelius, who infamously said in an interview: "Accommodation of the public? The public be damned!" (29)

The Vanderbilt family entered the world of philanthropy when Cornelius Vanderbilt donated \$1 million for the creation of the Vanderbilt University in 1873.



The University states its mission: to "train global citizens (cosmopolitans) who will contribute to the development of a better nation and world" (30). Besides this University, the Vanderbilt family has not launched many philanthropic initiatives, but the college itself is by no means negligible: it is the 14th wealthiest university in the world, with an endowment of \$10.9 billion, 4,700 academics, around 14,000 students, more than 145,000 alumni, and around 40 alumni clubs across the globe. The University is composed of several colleges built by the funds of fellow monopolists, most notably the Rothschild College, a residential college built by a \$20 million donation from Jeffrey Rothschild in 2018. The University has produced an endless stream of leading bourgeois officials,

intellectuals, and yet more monopolists. They write:

Among Vanderbilt's alumni are 54 current and former members of the US Congress, 18 US Ambassadors, 13 governors, 11 billionaires, 7 Nobel Prize laureates, 2 Vice Presidents [Al Gore and John Garner], 2 US Supreme Court Justices, 3 Pulitzer Prize winners, 27 Rhodes Scholars, 2 Academy Award winners, 1 Grammy Award winner, 6 MacArthur Fellows, 4 heads-of-states in countries outside the US, and 5 Olympic medalists. In addition, Vanderbilt has educated several heads of central banks, including Süreyya Serdengeçti and Gazi Erçel (Central Bank of Turkey); Syahril Sabirin (Bank of Indonesia); Moshe Mendelbaum (Bank of Israel); Ibrahim Eris (Central Bank of Brazil); Bijaya Nath Bhattarai (Nepal Rastra Bank); and Liang Kuo-shu (Central Bank of the Republic of China, i.e. Taiwan). (31)

Among the board of trustees are the names one would expect (32):

Daniel Diermeier (Chancellor)

Former Director of Ford Motor Company Center for Global Citizenship.

Jeffrey Rothschild (Vice Chairman)

Jewish businessman, not closely related to the main Rothschild branches. Co-founder and financier of Facebook, Veritas Software, Mpath Interactive. Worth \$4.3 billion.

Nora Tyson (Vice Chairwoman)

Retired US Navy Admiral.
Adolpho Birch III (Secretary of the Board) CLO of Tennessee Titans football team.
Jon Winkelried (Trustee) Jewish financier, Former Co-President of Goldman-Sachs bank, attended University of Chicago; joined Phi Gamma Delta fraternity per recommendation of his friend Byron Trott, an associate of the Pritzkers, called “the only banker I trust” by Warren Buffett. Associate of US Secretary of the Treasury (2006 – 2009) Hank Paulson.
Adena Friedman (Trustee) CEO of NASDAQ stock exchange.
Greg Allen (Trustee) Managing Partner of CI Partners.
Lawrence Epstein (Trustee) Senior Executive President of UFC MMA.
Daniel Lovinger (Trustee) Executive Vice President of NBC Sports Group.
Douglas Parker (Trustee) Chairman and CEO of American Airlines.
Alexander Taylor (Trustee) CEO of Cox Enterprises.
Mark Wilf (Trustee) Owner of Minnesota Vikings football team.

Since 1964, Vanderbilt has held the “IMPACT Symposium”, an annual meeting dedicated to controversial topics. Speakers throughout the years have included Withrop Rockefeller, Oliver North, Donald Rumsfield, Omar Bradley, Martin Luther King Jr., Allen Ginsberg, Strom Thurmond, Robert Kennedy, Margaret Thatcher, Madeleine Albright, Israeli Prime Minister Ehud Barak, Al Sharpton, Mitt Romney, Bob Dole, Dan Quayle, and multiple Presidents of the United States (33).

Carnegie, Disciple of Wealth

Steel monopolist Andrew Carnegie is among the most important philanthropists in the history of the practice. In 1889, he published *The Gospel of Wealth*, something of a “manifesto” on philanthropy, considered one of the most important works on the genre. We should note, by the way, that gospels are something spoken by gods, prophets, or wise teachers, and so Carnegie (rightly) implies that “Wealth”, speaking a “Gospel”, is thus his god, or his prophet, or his wise teacher. Carnegie, truly, was a disciple of wealth, a clergyman of gold.

In *The Gospel of Wealth*, the clergyman of gold Carnegie explains to us the real motive of philanthropy:

“The problem of our age is the proper administration of wealth, **so that the ties of brotherhood may still bind together the rich and poor in harmonious relationship.**” (34)

That is the motive: “*Bind together* the rich and poor in harmonious relationship”. Not to *eliminate* the relationship of “poor” versus “rich”, but to bring the most desperate among the exploited into the orbit of their well-established exploiters, to convert the most precarious elements of the working class into faithful servants of imperialism.

Carnegie was a man of actions, not only words: throughout his life, he spent a tremendous amount of time and resources on the creation of philanthropic NGOs. He began his record of philanthropy in 1881, when he helped finance the creation of the Tuskegee Institute, a college and research school for American Blacks. The Institute “secured major funding from wealthy American philanthropists such as Andrew Carnegie, John Rockefeller, and Henry Huttleston Rogers,” using these funds to create a major educational establishment with Booker T. Washington, a prominent Black intellectual and Freemason, as its first leader.

In 1883, Carnegie continued his philanthropic activities with the founding of several libraries for the education of future imperialists. From then until Carnegie’s death in 1919, nearly 2,500 “Carnegie Libraries” were built worldwide, primarily in the US (35). Carnegie then went further, founding the Carnegie Hall, a New York concert hall, through a \$2 million endowment in 1889. The Hall was officially opened on 5 May 1891 with a performance orchestrated by the legendary composer Pytor Tchaikovsky, and the next year, it hosted a talk by Carnegie’s associate Booker Washington from the Tuskegee Institute; in 1906, it would also host the last public lecture of the author Mark Twain. The Hall is of such prestigious status that the reader has likely heard of it, and not much else needs to be said by us in that regard.

We should mention that an unspoken part of the Carnegie Hall's importance is the leading monopolists it brings together on its trustee board. Among its board of directors is its Chairman Robert Smith, listed as one of the "100 Greatest Living Business Minds" by *Forbes* in 2017 (36) due to his role as the founder and CEO of Vista Equity Partners, a Texas investment firm. There is also Donald Sussman, the 6th largest donor of the US Democratic Party, and Firoz Ladak, CEO of the Edmond de Rothschild Foundations; James Wolfensohn, friend of Jacob Rothschild and former President of the World Bank (1995 – 2005), also held a seat until his death in 2020 (37).

In 1886, Carnegie conceptualized the Carnegie Museum of Art, and finally took to its creation in 1895. The Museum is considered the "first museum of modern art" in the United States, with Carnegie famously hoping to showcase the "Old Masters of Tomorrow" – "modern art", if the reader does not know, is an extremely degenerate genre of artistic expression beloved by the bourgeoisie in general; we will study it in more detail later. The Museum also hosts the "Carnegie International", an annual modern art exhibition sponsoring leading names, such as Salvador Dali (also a friend of the Rothschilds), Andy Warhol, Rene Magritte and hundreds of others – far too many to list here. The Museum would later be incorporated into the Carnegie Museums of Pittsburgh, which also includes the

later Carnegie Museum of Science, Carnegie Museum of Natural History, and Andy Warhol Museum, the latter of these being named after Carnegie International affiliate Andy Warhol.

Today, the Carnegie Museums of Pittsburgh has an operating budget of about \$75 million every year. Their directory board consists most prominently of its President and CEO, Steven Knapp, a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, World Affairs Council, Economic Club of Washington DC, US Council on Competitiveness, etc., as well as the former President of George Washington University (2007 – 2017); meanwhile, the Chairwoman is Geovette Washington, former Deputy General Counsel of the US Department of Commerce, leader of the Department of Commerce Review Team for the Biden-Harris administration, and Vice Chancellor of the University of Pittsburgh (38).

In 1900, Carnegie founded Carnegie Technical Schools, which in 1912 became the Carnegie Institute of Technology. The next year, the banker Andrew Mellon founded the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research. Then, in 1967, the Mellon Institute would merge with the Carnegie Institute of Technology to form the Carnegie-Mellon University, one of the richest universities in the world with an endowment of \$3.1 billion. According to the University website:

Past and present faculty and alumni include 20 Nobel Prize laureates, 13 Turing Award winners, 26 Members of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, 39 Fellows of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, 91 Members of the National Academies, 142 Emmy Award winners, 52 Tony Award laureates, and 12 Academy Award winners. (39) Carnegie Mellon enrolls 15,818 students across its multiple campuses from 117 countries, employs more than 1,400 faculty members, and has an active alumni base of over 112,000. (40)

Carnegie Mellon has made a concerted effort to attract corporate research labs, offices, and partnerships to the Pittsburgh campus. Apple Inc., Intel, Google, Microsoft, Disney, Facebook, IBM, General Motors, Yahoo!, Uber, Boeing, and the RAND Corporation have established a presence on or near campus. (41)

Furthermore, the University has also produced leading entrepreneurs, such as Jim Levy (founder and CEO of Activision Blizzard), Charles Geschke (co-founder of Adobe Systems), Luis von Ahn and Severin Hacker (founders of Duolingo), and Sebastian Thrun, Yoky Matsuoka, and Astro Teller (the founders of Google X), and

Charles Wilson (former CEO of General Motors and a US Secretary of Defense); and other graduates like Edgar Mitchell, the sixth man to walk on the Moon, and Andy Warhol, who would later end up deeply involved in the Carnegie Museums. The current board of trustees for the University includes the following (42):

David Coulter (Chairman)
Jewish banker. Former CEO of Bank of America (1996 – 1998), Vice President of JP Morgan Chase & Co (2001 – 2005), Managing Director of Warburg Pincus LLC (2005 – 2014). Formerly on board of Mastercard International and currently on board of Lincoln Center.
Farnam Jahanian (President)
On executive committee of US Council on Competitiveness. “Active with the World Economic Forum, serving as Vice Chair of the Global University Leaders Forum and a member of the Global Network Advisory Board for WEF’s Centre for the Fourth Industrial Revolution”.
John Dolan (Treasurer)
Former Deputy Director of US Debt Management Office, “where he managed a \$14 billion debt portfolio and represented the US Treasury internationally”.
Keith Webster (Dean of University Libraries)
Former Dean of University of Queensland in Australia, Head of Information Policy at UK Treasury.
Michael Trick (Dean of Qatar Campus)
Consultant with Major League Baseball, US Postal Service, former member of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

In 1901, Carnegie founded the Carnegie Trust for the University of Scotland, donating \$10 million to various Scottish colleges – more than 200 times the annual budget of the entire Scottish school system at the time (43). Then, in 1902, he founded the Carnegie Institution for Science, which today has an endowment of around \$926.9 million (44), and is comprised of several “departments” dedicated to research in a wide array of fields: the Department of

Embryology, the Carnegie Observatories, and most notably, the “Department of Genetics”, created from a union of the (Rockefeller-funded) Eugenics Records Office and Station for Experimental Evolution. Among the Institution’s several Presidents, the most notable is perhaps Vannevar Bush (serving 1939 – 1955), a Bohemian Grove member who would later go on to become the supervisor of the Manhattan Project, leading to the creation of the first atomic bomb; another President was Maxine Singer, credited with constructing the first models of human genetic code. Among the trustees and directors of the Carnegie Institution for Science today are the following (45):

Craig Barrett (Chairman)
President of Intel Corporation 1997 – 2009. NATO Postdoctoral Fellow. Former Chairman of UN Global Alliance for Information and Communication Technology Development.
Suzanne Johnson (Trustee)
Director at Pfizer Inc., VISA, AIG. Member of Global Agenda Council on Systemic Financial Resilience for the World Economic Forum. Board member of Brookings Institution, Markle Foundation, University of Southern California, American Red Cross. Former member of RAND Corporation and Goldman-Sachs.
Christine McCarthy
CFO and Vice President of Walt Disney Company. CFO of Imperial Bancorp 1997 – 2000. Listed on Entertainment Diversity Council’s “Top 50 Most Powerful Women in Entertainment”.
Charles Jr. Bolden (Trustee)
Marine Corps Maj. General. Former Administrator of NASA (2009 – 2017). CEO of Bolden Consulting Group LLC. Director of Red Cross Blue Shield South Carolina.
Michael Duffy (Trustee)
Former investor at World Bank, economist with Federal Reserve of New York.
Rush Holt (Trustee)
Served 16 years in US House of Representatives as Rep. of New Jersey 12 th District. Formerly served in US State Department, “where he monitored the nuclear programs of countries such as Iraq, Iran, North Korea, and the former Soviet Union”. CEO of American Association for the

Advancement of Science, the publisher of *Science* journal.

Tom Korzenecki (Trustee)

Spent 15 years advising Occidental Petroleum, owned by the Hammer family.

Katherine Lapp (Trustee)

Executive Vice President of Harvard University. CEO of New York Metropolitan Authority 2000 – 2006, “where she was responsible for North America’s largest regional transportation network”. Former New York State Director of Criminal Justice, Commissioner of the Criminal Justice Services Department, New York City Criminal Justice Coordinator, and Chief of Staff to the New York City Deputy Mayor for Public Safety.

Michael Wilson

Director of EON Productions Ltd. Has served as a producer in every single major James Bond movie; wrote *License to Kill*, *Octopussy*, *Living Daylights*, *Goldfinger*, etc. Named an Officer of the British Empire by Queen Elizabeth in 2008.

In 1904, Carnegie spent \$5 million to create the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission, which “awards the Carnegie Medal to individuals in the United States and Canada who risk their lives to an extraordinary degree saving or attempting to save the lives of others” (46). In 1905, he founded the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, which formulates American educational policy. Today, its board is composed of the following (47):



Timothy Knowles (President)

Founder and Managing Partner of Academy Group enterprise. Founded and served as director and chairman of the University of Chicago Urban Education Institute.

Robert Hughes (Trustee)

Director of K-12 Education for the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. “Hughes was president of New Visions for Public Schools, a New York City school network of 70 district schools serving approximately 45,000 students. During his tenure, New Visions created 99 districts and 7 charter public schools, provided mentoring services to hundreds of new principals.”

Lillian Lowery (Chairwoman)

Former superintendent of schools for the Maryland State Board of Education. Former Secretary of Education for Maryland.
Andrés Alonso (Trustee) Cuban émigré who serves on the National Assessment Governing Board, which sets policy for the National Assessment of Educational Progress, known as "The Nation's Report Card." Former Professor at Harvard.
John Gardner (Former President) Trustee of Metropolitan Museum of Art (alongside Michael Bloomberg and, until 2007, Brooke Astor) and Stanford University. Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare under the Freemason Lyndon Johnson.
Joshua Glazer Researcher with the Rothschild Foundation in Jerusalem. Met with Carnegie Foundation in 2011 to discuss Schooling.
Yo-Yo Ma (Trustee) Famous cellist who served on Obama's Committee on the Arts.
Marcelo Suárez-Orozco (Trustee) Chancellor of the University of Massachusetts Boston. Professor of Globalization and Education at NYU.

In 1910, Carnegie spent \$10 million to create one of the most important Carnegie NGOs to date: the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, a Washington DC think-tank which "offers decision makers global, independent, and strategic insight and innovative ideas that advance international peace". Rather ironically, it took only seven years with America's entry into WWI in 1917 for the Endowment's trustees to unanimously declare:



"The most effective means of promoting durable international peace is to carry out the war against the Imperial Government of Germany to final victory for democracy." (48)

The first major action of this "endowment for international peace" was to throw its full support

behind an international war that killed millions of people and ultimately led to yet another international war that killed even more millions. We should remember that charitable Carnegie was still alive during that time.

The Endowment for Peace never changed its tone: throughout the Cold War, it worked ceaselessly to foment public support for the exploitation of nations across the world, purchasing the Council on Foreign Relations' magazine *Foreign Policy* in 1978. The Endowment "published *Foreign Policy* for 30 years, covering the nexus of globalization and international policy" until it was sold to Jeff Bezos' *The Washington Post* in 2008.

The leading officials of the Endowment are recruited straight from the ranks of the leading globalists: its first President and Chairman was Carnegie himself, and under him were trustees Charles Eliot (President of Harvard University), Robert Brookings (founder of the Brookings Institution), and John Foster (Secretary of State from 1892 – 1893). Carnegie was succeeded in 1919 by Elihu Root, the founder of the Council on Foreign Relations and a close associate of the Rockefellers, and then Root was succeeded by Nicholas Butler, a President of Columbia University. Since then, the Endowment has boasted the following Presidents and Chairmen:

Alger Hiss (President 1946 – 1949)

US State Department official who helped establish the UN. Convicted of perjury during espionage trials.

John Davis (Chairman 1925 – 1949) US Solicitor General 1913 – 1918. US Ambassador to UK 1918 – 1921 under Woodrow Wilson, partaking in Paris Peace Conference after WWI. Democratic nominee for President in 1924.
James Shotwell (President 1949 – 1950) Founder of International Labor Organization under the UN. Partook in Paris Peace Conference.
John Dulles (Chairman 1947 – 1953) Brother of Allen Dulles, Rockefeller associate and first CIA Director. US Secretary of State 1953 – 1959. Partook in Paris Peace Conference. Special Adviser to Harry Truman.
Joseph Johnson (President 1950 – 1971) Member of Bilderberg Group. Served in US Department of State and UN. Vice President of International Institute for Strategic Studies 1965 – 1981.
Harvey Bundy (Chairman 1953 – 1958) US Assistant Secretary of State 1931 – 1933. US Special Assistant on Atomic Matters to Secretary of War under Roosevelt. Skull & Bones Society member.
William Donaldson (Chairman 1999 – 2003) Special Adviser to Vice President Nelson Rockefeller. US Under Secretary of State for International Security Affairs 1973 – 1974. Former Chairman of NY Stock Exchange and CEO of Aetna Inc.
Morton Abramowitz American Jewish diplomat. Founded International Crisis Group. US Ambassador to Thailand 1978 – 1981. Ambassador to Turkey 1989 – 1991. Father of Michael Abramowitz, founder of Freedom House NGO and editor at <i>The Washington Post</i>. Won President's Award for Distinguished Federal Civilian Service three times (1981, 1985, 1988) and Democracy Service Medal from National Endowment for Democracy.
Jessica Mathews (President 1997 – 2015) Director of the Office of Global Issues of the US National Security Council 1977 – 1979. Editor of <i>The Washington Post</i> 1980 – 1982. Senior Fellow of Council on Foreign Relations 1993 – 1997. Current member of the steering committee of the Bilderberg Group. Fellow (Director) at Harvard University. Married to US General Charles Boyd.
William Burns (President 2015 – 2021) Current Director of the CIA. Ambassador of the United States to Jordan from 1998 to 2001, US Ambassador to Russia 2005 – 2008. Secretary of State 2011 – 2014. Married to Lisa Carty, former senior official of UN Office of Humanitarian Affairs.

The Endowment persists in all its strength today. In the year of 2020 alone, the Endowment made around \$60 million in revenue, \$36 million

of which they spent on the training of a new generation of elite globalists. Among its board of trustees are the following (49):

Penny Pritzker (Chairwoman)

Secretary of Commerce for Barrack Obama. Member of the prominent Pritzker Jewish business family. Sister to Jay Pritzker, Democratic Governor of Illinois, and Jenny Pritzker, the first transgender billionaire.

Mariano-Florentino Cuéllar (President)

Chairman of William and Flora Hewlett Foundation. Fellow of Harvard University. Co-Chair of US Department of Education Equity and Excellence Commission. Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of California 2015 – 2021. Pushed to remove restrictions on promotion of homosexuality in the military.

Steven Denning (Vice Chairman)

Life member of the Council on Foreign Relations. Chairman of General Atlantic equity firm, where he works with CEO William Ford (a Ford family monopolist who is also the Chairman of Rockefeller University and a member of the Council on Foreign Relations). Trustee at Stanford University 2004-2017.

Henri de Castries (Trustee)

Current Chairman of the Bilderberg Group.

Rafael Raif (Trustee)

President of MIT University and member of the Council on Foreign Relations.

Thomas de Waal (Senior Associate)

Member of the Ephrussi Jewish banking family. British journalist with BBC and *The Times*.

On 9 June 1911, Carnegie spent \$125 million to create the Carnegie Corporation of New York. The organization is essentially a hedge fund that works entirely for “philanthropic” purposes. The Carnegie Corporation is “a grantmaking foundation, investing in knowledge that inspires informed action in democracy, education, and international peace since 1911”; it calls itself “one of the oldest and most influential of American grantmaking foundations” (50). The organization’s ideological mastermind was Elihu

Root (also the first President of the Endowment for Peace after Carnegie). Its leadership over the years has included Frederick Keppel (Dean of Columbia College and 3rd Assistant Secretary of War), John Gardner (Secretary of Health under President Lyndon Johnson), and David Hamburg (President of the Institute of Medicine and National Academy of Sciences). As of 2018, the Corporation has an endowment of \$3.5 billion; it brings in \$253 million in revenue annually, about \$180 million of it being spent on charitable endeavors. Some of its prominent members include (51):

Vartan Gregorian (President)

Very prominent Iranian-American academic with deep ties to the Democratic Party. Brags about making “nondiscrimination on the basis of sexual orientation” an “official policy” at Brown University, where he taught. Was also accused of sexual assault by the Brown University President’s wife in 2012. Was awarded a Carnegie Hall Medal of Excellence in 2018 by Michael Bloomberg.

Thomas Kean (Chairman)

Was appointed by George Bush to head the commission charged with investigating the 9/11 terror attacks. Carnegie Institute says Kean’s 9/11 Report “resulted in the largest intelligence reform in the nation’s history”. Member of Bill Clinton’s Initiative on Race, a cosmopolitan racialist organization. United Nations delegate.

Janet Robinson (Vice Chairman)

President of *The New York Times* 1996-2004 and CEO of *The New York Times* 2004-2012.

Martin Baron (Trustee)

Son of Israeli immigrants. Executive Editor of *The Washington Post* 2012-2021. Editor of *The Boston Globe* 2001-2012.

Lionel Barber (Trustee)

Former editor of *Financial Times* 2005-2020. Has met George Bush, Angela Merkel, Barrack Obama, David Cameron, and others.

Jean-Marie Guéhenno (Trustee)

United Nations Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations 2000-2008. Distinguished Fellow at Brookings Institution and member of the World Economic Forum.

Louise Richardson (Trustee)

Vice-Chancellor of the University of Oxford.

Judy Woodruff (Trustee)

Managing Editor of PBS News Hour and former trustee of Duke University.

In 1913, Carnegie spent \$10 million to create the Carnegie United Kingdom Trust, with the purpose of “the improvement of the well-being of the masses by charitable means which the Trustees may select from time to time”. Since Carnegie died in 1919, his funds continue to be used for philanthropic endeavors in his name, such as various “Carnegie Medals”.

The Carnegie Medal of Philanthropy is of particular interest: it was established in 2001, and is to be awarded to those who “personify the ideals of Carnegie’s vision, seeking through their giving to create a world of positive change” (52). In other words, it is a philanthropic medal to be awarded to philanthropists for their philanthropy – the bourgeoisie patting itself on the back. The website proudly displays a quote from Vartan Gregorian, President of Carnegie Corporation:

“I am deeply proud of the fact that all the recipients of the Carnegie Medal of Philanthropy embody the spirit of Andrew Carnegie.” (Ibid)

The Carnegie Medal, awarded every two years, has been given out to quite a few recognizable names, the likes of which are brought together for a formal ceremony to

congratulate themselves. Its first set of awardees were quite prestigious indeed: the Medal was given to David Rockefeller, Bill Gates Sr., George Soros, and Brooke Astor; and awarded to them by NIH Director Anthony Fauci, former White House Press Secretary and Director of the Council on Foreign Relations (1967 – 1974) Bill Moyers, and the well-known journalist Barbara Walters (53). The ceremony is seen below.



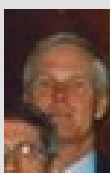
Bill Moyers



Judy Woodruff



Anthony Fauci



Ted Turner



Bill Gates Sr.



Tom Brokaw



Since 2001, the awardees have been similarly prominent. Among the most notable:

2003
Sainsbury Family (leaders of British supermarket chain)
2005
Hewlett and Packard Families (of HP Corporation)
2007
Heinz Family (ketchup producers, etc.)
Mellon Family (BNY Mellon, Carnegie-Mellon U., etc.)
2009
Michael Bloomberg
2011
Ronnie Lauder (Chairman of World Zionist Congress alongside David Rothschild)
Pritzker Family (Zionist banking monopolists)
Pew Family (of Pew Research Center, etc.)
2013
Jim Simons (leading Democratic donor, Rockefeller University trustee)
Sheikha Moza bint Nasser of Qatar

2015

Haas Family (incl. Richard Haas, President of Council on Foreign Relations, and Mimi Haas, Trustee of Museum of Modern Art)

David Rubenstein (of Carlyle Group)

Paul Allen (co-founder of Microsoft)

2017

James Wolfensohn (Former President of World Bank, Associate of Rothschilds, etc.)

2019

George Lucas (*Star Wars*, etc.)

Sir Ian Wood (Scottish oil businessman)

Those are among the most important Carnegie-related NGOs.

Nobel and His Prize

Alfred Nobel, a Swedish chemist, inventor of dynamite, and member of the Nobel oil monopolist family (their company later being absorbed into the Rockefeller cartel), died in 1895. As the famous story goes, prior to his own death, Nobel was shocked to see the obituary of Ludvig Nobel, who the presses had confused for Alfred: the obituary took a hostile tone, being titled *Merchant of Death is Finally Dead*. Shocked by this, Nobel adjusted his will, allotting 94% of his assets (amounting to about \$186 million today) to the creation of the Nobel Foundation, charged with administering the “Nobel Prize”. His will reads as follows:



“The whole of my remaining capital shall be invested in a fund, the interest on which shall be annually distributed in the form of prizes to those who have conferred the greatest benefit on mankind. The said interest shall be divided into five equal parts.” (54)

Three of these “equal parts” are the Nobel Prizes of Physics, Chemistry, and Medicine. The other two are the Prizes of Peace and Literature, which Nobel describes as follows:

“One part shall go to the person who has produced an outstanding literary work **of an idealistic tendency**; and the final part to the person who has done the most or the best work for **fraternity among nations**, for the **abolition of standing armies** and for the holding and promotion of peace congresses.” (Ibid)

That was Nobel’s goal: the promotion of idealism, the integration of nations into a single body, and the abolition of the means of nations to defend themselves.

Around one or two prizes in each category has been awarded annually since the Prize’s founding in 1901. 943 individuals and 25 organizations



have received the Nobel Prize – 876 men, 58 women, the majority of them coming from the US, Germany, UK, France, Russia, and Japan (55). The physical prizes are worth \$1 million in gold, and awardees are invited to an exclusive banquet (the Nobel Banquet) where they dine at the Stockholm City Hall alongside members of the Nobel Commission, the Swedish and Norwegian Royal Families, the Swedish Prime Minister, previous Nobel Prize winners, and

leading global elites. Effectively, anybody who has wins the Prize is inducted into high society.

Since there are so many important people to have won the Nobel Prize, and since the reader is probably already familiar with so many of them, we will confine ourselves to mentioning some particularly interesting cases throughout the decades.

In 1906, the Peace Prize went to Theodor Roosevelt, cavalry veteran and mastermind of the Spanish-American War. In 1912, the Nobel Peace Prize was awarded to Elihu Root, close associate of the Rockefellers, founder of the Council on Foreign Relations, and overall mastermind of American globalist policy. A few years later, in 1919, the Peace Prize was given to Woodrow Wilson, who had just spent two years thrusting America into the largest war in history at that point (one supported by Carnegie, we should remember). In 1921, the Physics Prize went to Albert Einstein, and the next year to Neils Bohr. In 1922, the Literature Prize went to later Irish Senator W.B. Yeats, a member of the Fabian Society and an occultist with the Hermetic Order of the Golden Dawn. That same year, the Medicine Prize was awarded to Archibald Hill, who would marry Margaret Keynes, sister of the extremely influential liberal economist John Maynard Keynes, founder of “Keynesian” economics – Margaret Keynes would have multiple affairs with other women

while married to Hill. In 1924, the Literature Prize went to famous liberal author George Bernard Shaw.



Nobel Prize winners Einstein (Left) and Shaw (Right) with Edmond de Rothschild (Center) at a banquet in 1930.

In 1927, the Literature Prize went to Henri Bergson, brother-in-law of Samuel Mathers, a leading British occultist and founder of the Hermetic Order of the Golden Dawn, as well as the mentor of infamous occultist Alistair Crowley. In 1929, the Peace Prize went to Frank Kellogg, of the Kellogg monopolist family. In 1938, the Chemistry Prize went to Richard Kuhn, an NSDAP associate who the Society of German Chemists says “indisputably supported the NSDAP regime” (56), and in 1939, it went to Adolf Butenandt, an outright NSDAP member who studied estrogen and later fought for the Germans in WWII, being awarded two Iron Crosses.

In 1963, the Literature Prize was awarded to Giorgos Seferis, later Greek Ambassador to the UK. In 1964, the Peace Prize went to Martin Luther King Jr., pictured at the Nobel Banquet receiving a gift from the one and



only Jacob Rothschild. In 1969, the Peace Prize went to the UN's International Labor Organization (founded a couple decades prior by James Shotwell, President of Carnegie Hall). That year also saw the introduction of a new "Nobel Economics Prize", administered by the Swedish State – the Nobel Family is not keen on this new Prize, with Peter Nobel insisting that "economics is a pseudoscience".

In 1973, the Peace Prize went to Henry Kissinger, US Secretary of State and mastermind of the Vietnam War, Korean War, Cambodian War, etc. The idea of awarding Kissinger for "peace" was apparently so outrageous that even the liberals could not accept it: three members of the Nobel Committee resigned in protest (57). Even more bizarre is that Kissinger was awarded this Prize alongside Lê Đức Thọ, the Vietnamese Communist Revolutionary who Kissinger was actively attempting to kill less than a year prior – Lê Đức Thọ refused to accept the prize, for

obvious reasons, stating it was a “bourgeois sentimentality” (58).

In 1975, the Chemistry Prize went to a man named “James Rainwater”, which is a ridiculous name. The next year, the Economics Prize went to the “anarcho-capitalist” theorist Milton Friedman, an advisor for US President Reagan. In 1977, the Peace Prize went to Amnesty International, a globalist NGO funded by Soros and others, infamous for its involvement in the overthrow of elected governments. In 1978 the Peace Prize went to Menachem Begin, the 6th Israeli Prime Minister who was so outspoken in his support of exterminating non-Jewish populations (particularly Arabs) that he was likened to an Israeli Hitler by the Jewish Holocaust survivor Primo Levi.

In 1988, the Prize became even more laughable, being awarded to the entire UN Peace-Keeping Forces, i.e. a literal army. In 1989, the Peace Prize went to the Dalai Lama, an occultist who believes he is God and performed ritual human sacrifices on slaves prior to the Chinese invasion of Tibet and his subsequent exile. In 1990, the Peace Prize went to Mikhail Gorbachev, which should speak for itself, and in 1994, it went to Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres and President of the Palestine Liberation Organization Yasser Arafat, which managed to make a lot of Arabs and a lot of Jews angry at the same time. In 1999, it was awarded to the

Doctors Without Borders organization, itself heavily funded by Rockefeller's philanthropic endeavors.

The 2009 Peace Prize was particularly ruinous to the reputation of the award, being given to Barack Obama, who had that point had served as President for only eleven days. As the reader surely knows, Obama was anything but a peaceful person: in the year of 2016 alone, his government dropped 26,171 bombs across just seven countries, according to the Council on Foreign Relations (59). His own advisors wrote that he bragged about being "really good at killing people" (60), and whether or not Obama actually said it, the statement itself certainly true.

The Peace Prize was awarded to Obama by the President of the Nobel Commission, Thorbjørn Jagland, former Prime Minister of Norway (1996 – 1997) (pictured with Obama to the right). Jagland resigned from his post as Prime Minister after persistent allegations of corruption. Jagland now sits on the board of governors of the Peres Center for Peace in Israel, founded by the former Prime Minister of Israel (and Nobel Prize winner) Shimon Peres.



Obama would truly set an example for peace on 3 October 2015. Here, acting as Commander-in-Chief, President Obama ordered a Lockheed AC-130U gunship to attack a civilian hospital in Kunduz, Afghanistan. Through the duration of this attack, 42 people, all of them civilians, were blown to pieces; 33 went missing (probably killed under rubble or disintegrated); and another 30 were severely injured. Patients were shot to death by the helicopter as they attempted to flee the building. (61)



This hospital was in fact an establishment of Doctors Without Borders, and those killed were staff of the organization. Doctors Without Borders had won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1999; Obama had won it in 2015. Thus, Barack Obama had become the first Nobel Peace Prize winner to kill another Nobel Peace Prize winner – multiple, in fact. To offer his “condolences” for slaughtering their relatives, Obama announced the US would be paying \$6,000 to each family of the victims (62), as if purchasing their lives, the same way one is forced to purchase a lamp after they break it on the store shelf.

It seems the peacemonger Obama truly earned himself a title worthy of Nobel’s name: the Merchant of Death.

The “Secret Cabal” of the Rockefellers

We earlier discussed how the Rockefellers are reknowned for their unique shamlessness in their quest for global monopoly, and how David Rockefeller boasted of belonging to a “secret cabal” trying to build “one world” in his *Memoirs*. We will inspect the essence of the “secret cabal”, which is actually not very secret at all.

Perhaps it will not comfort the reader to know that the Rockefellers are also one of the most active philanthropist families in history. The Rockefellers have long been either too proud or too stupid to hide the philosophy which motivates their philanthropic actions. Not only do we have David’s words to attest to this fact, but also the words of David’s father, John III Rockefeller, who coined the revealing term “venture philanthropy” in a speech to the US House of Representatives in 1969:

“Private foundations are established to engage in 'venture philanthropy', or the imaginative pursuit of less conventional charitable purposes than those normally undertaken by established public charities.” (63)

Those are a lot of words to say that they commit to charity for the sake of profit.

The Rockefeller family’s history of philanthropy began with John I, the patriarch of

the family, who was heavily involved with Baptist Church projects in his teenage years: he continued to give to charity even after becoming the richest man alive in his time. In 1884, the 49-year-old Rockefeller and his wife, Laura Spelman, donated so much money to the Atlanta Baptist Seminary for African-American Women that it renamed itself to the “Spelman College”, a name it retains to this day (64).

In 1900, Rockefeller donated \$80 million to the University of Chicago, a small Baptist school founded in 1890: Rockefeller’s donation immediately turned it into a leading academic institution, and today, the University is the 11th wealthiest school in the world, with an endowment of \$11.6 billion and various partnerships and divisions, like the Pritzker School of Molecular Engineering. In 1900, Rockefeller would very fittingly call his donation to the University “the best investment I ever made” (65).

Among the University’s alumni are 94 Nobel laureates (more than almost any other school in the world), 29 living billionaires, 10 Fields Medalists, 4 Turing Award winners, 52 MacArthur Fellows, 26 Marshall Scholars, 53 Rhodes Scholars, 27 Pulitzer Prize winners, 20 National Humanities Medalists, and 8 Olympic medalists (66). Among the businesspeople who have graduated from the University are Microsoft CEO Satya Nadella, 6th richest man in

the US Larry Ellison, Goldman-Sachs CEO and former Governor of New Jersey Jon Corzine, co-founder of the Blackstone Group Peter Peterson, founder of the Carlyle Group David Rubenstein, Bloomberg LP CEO Daniel Doctoroff, Credit Suisse CEO Brady Dougan, Morningstar Inc. founder and CEO Joe Mansueto, Chairman of the Chicago Cubs baseball team Thomas Ricketts, and National Basketball Association Commissioner Adam Silver. Among the others who have graduated from the University: US Supreme Court Justice John Stevens, Lord Chief Justice of England Thomas of Cwmgiedd, President of the Supreme Court of Israel Shimon Agranat, Prime Minister of Canada William King, Prime Minister of New Zealand Geoffrey Palmer, Prime Minister of Poland Marek Belka, Governor of the Bank of Japan Masaaki Shirakawa, US Senator Bernie Sanders, Chicago Mayor Lori Lightfoot, World Bank President Paul Wolfowitz, American educator Carl Sagan, and plenty others (67). Today, the University's President is Paul Alivisatos, the son of Greek immigrants, and its Chancellor is Robert Zimmer, formerly the Ford Foundation Professor of Mathematics at Brown University. On its board of trustees is Tom Pritzker, a member of the Pritzker family (68).

After the University of Chicago, Rockefeller took to creating his own academic institution from the ground-up, founding the Rockefeller University in 1901 with help from his son, John Jr. In 1940, David Rockefeller joined the board of

trustees, served as Chairman from 1950 – 1975, then Executive Chairman from 1975 – 1995, and Honorary Chairman from 1995 until his death in 2018 (69).

Rockefeller University is America's oldest biomedical institute, today worth \$2.3 billion. Of its 82 faculty members, 37 are members of the National Academy of Sciences, 17 are members of the National Academy of Medicine, and 5 are recipients of the Nobel Prize. Current trustees as Rockefeller University include (70):

William Ford (Chairman) Ford family member, CEO of General Atlantic. Trustee of Carnegie Endowment. Member of the Council on Foreign Relations.
Jim Simons (Vice President, Lifetime Trustee) Jewish academic. One of the largest donors of the US Democratic Party in 2020.
Nancy Kissinger Wife of Henry Kissinger.
Miriam Adelson (Trustee) Jewish financier and committed Zionist. Husband of Sheldon Adelson, single largest donor of the US Republican Party in 2020.
Marc Tessier-Lavigne (Former President, 2011 – 2016) Jewish academic. Current President of Stanford University, the 2 nd largest university in the world.
Joseph Goldstein Jewish financier. Board Member of Regeneron Pharmaceuticals.
Richard Salomon Jewish financier. Member of the Council on Foreign Relations 2003-2013, 2014-2017. Trustee of the Museum of Modern Art.
David Rockefeller (In Memoriam)

It is also worth noting a couple of now-dead trustees who no longer serve on the board: David Koch of the Koch monopolist family, and the international child trafficker Jeffrey Epstein, a very close associate of fellow trustees

Rockefeller, Kissinger, Simons, Tessier-Lavigne, and others.

In 1913, John Rockefeller continued by using \$50 million in Standard Oil shares to create the Rockefeller Foundation, intended to act as a “permanent corporate philanthropy for the good of Mankind”. The Foundation was granted charter in 1913, with John Rockefeller Jr. at one point negotiating personally with President Howard Taft. Originally, there were three trustees: John Jr.; Harold McCormick, a member of the McCormick monopolist family; and Frederick Taylor Gates, John Rockefeller Sr.’s personal advisor, related to William Forbes and thought by some (although not proven) to be related to Microsoft’s Bill Gates.



The Rockefeller Foundation quickly made connections with the established bourgeois world, granting \$100,000 to the American Red Cross and participating in projects at Harvard University. It has since contributed to the funding of the League of Nations, United Nations, World Bank, Council on Foreign Relations, Library of Congress, and several leading universities and NGOs – it would be tedious to list them all here. During the 1930s, it financed research at the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute of Eugenics in Germany, including through the NSDAP Era, and financed the Carnegie

Institution's Eugenics Record Office until it was dissolved in 1939 (71).

We should also note that, from the 1930s until the 1950s, the Foundation was headquartered in the Rockefeller Center. The Rockefeller Center was opened in 1933, and is decorated with bizarre occult symbolism, as we will later see. It hosted the offices of the first CIA Director Allen Dulles (72); Dulles' brother, John Dulles, US Secretary of State (1953 – 1959), got his start as Chairman of the Rockefeller Foundation (1935 – 1952). As Rockefeller said, his family truly is part of a “cabal”, one which sees the leader of American intelligence, leader of the American State, and leader of American monopoly placed in rooms across the hall from each other.

Nearly every board of trustees since the Foundation's creation has included at least one Rockefeller: John Rockefeller, John Rockefeller Jr., John Rockefeller III, John Rockefeller IV, David Rockefeller, Peggy Rockefeller, and David Rockefeller Jr. have all served as trustees, several of them chairmen. Other past trustees of the Rockefeller Foundation, i.e. other members of the “cabal”, have included the following:

Charles Hughes

Republican nominee for President in 1916 US Election. Governor of New York (1907 – 1910), Secretary of State (1921 – 1925), Chief Justice (1930 – 1941)

Julius Rosenwald (1917 – 1931)

Jewish businessman, Chairman of Sears Company (1932 – 1939). Grandfather of Nina Rosenwald, founder of Gatestone Institute (leading conservative think-tank). Active philanthropist, founding member of United Jewish Appeal. Member of Council of National Defense.

Owen Young (1928 – 1939) Member of German WWI Reparations Commission. Chairman of General Electric (1922 – 1945).
Winthrop Aldrich (1935 – 1951) Chairman of Chase National Bank (1934 – 1953).
Arthur Sulzberger (1939 – 1957) Son of Jewish merchants, son-in-law of <i>The New York Times</i> owner Adolph Ochs. Publisher of <i>The New York Times</i> (1935 – 1961). Active member of Reform-Judaism movement, supported American Council for Judaism.
John McCloy (Chairman 1946 – 1949) Banker who did extensive work in Germany for the NSDAP, including for IG Farben, a Zyklon B manufacturer. US Secretary of War (1941 – 1945), President of World Bank (1947 – 1949), High Commissioner for US Occupied Germany (1949 – 1952), Chairman of Council on Foreign Relations (1954 – 1969). Served on Warren Commission charged with investigating JFK assassination. Worked as adviser for every US President from FDR to Reagan.
Dean Rusk (1950 – 1961) US Secretary of State (1961 – 1969).
Wallace Harrison (1951 – 1961) Rockefeller-associated architect; designed the UN Headquarters.
Robert Lovett (1949 – 1961) Skull & Bones member. US Secretary of Defense 1951 – 1953; advised Truman on the Korean War. Called an “architect of the Cold War” by Professor William Domhoff.
Douglas Dillon (1960 – 1961) Swiss Jew. US Secretary of the Treasury (1961 – 1965). Member of Council on Foreign Relations.
Orvil Dryfoos (1960 – 1963) Jewish businessman. Publisher of <i>The New York Times</i> (1961 – 1963).
Bill Moyers (1969 – 1981) White House Press Secretary (1965 – 1967). Very prolific news journalist. Attended first Carnegie Medal for Philanthropy meeting in 2001.
Frank Stanton (1961 – 1966) President of CBS (1946 – 1971). Chairman of RAND Corporation (1961 – 1967). Founded the Stanton Foundation, which gave \$3.6 million to Wikimedia in 2011, its largest donation.
Paul Volcker (1975 – 1979) Chairman of US Federal Reserve (1979 – 1987). Chairman of President’s Economic Recovery Advisory Board (2009 – 2011). Founding member of the Trilateral Commission and long-time member of Bilderberg Group. Longtime friend of Rockefeller family and former trustee of Rockefeller Group Inc.
Thomas Watson (1963 – 1970) President of IBM (1952 – 1971). US Ambassador to the USSR (1979 – 1981). First American citizen to be given permission to fly a private aircraft in the USSR (by Gorbachev in 1986).
John Evans (Chairman 1982 – 1996)

President of University of Toronto (1972 – 1978). First Director of Department of Population, Nutrition, and Health for the World Bank.
Stephan Jay Gould (1992 – 2002) Popular author, Harvard Professor, biologist.
Yo-Yo Ma (1999 – 2002) Trustee of Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. Served on Obama's Committee on the Arts
Raymond Smith Chairman of Rothschild Continuation Investments, Rothschild Inc., NM Rothschild & Sons, etc. Former Chairman of Verizon Inc.
Thomas Healey (2003 – 2012) Founder of Healey Development LLC. Professor at Harvard School of Government. Former banker at Goldman-Sachs and US Treasury.
Richard Parsons (Chairman 2007 – 2021) Former Chairman of CBS for a month in 2018. Former Aide to Vice President Nelson Rockefeller (where he met President Ford); friend of Laurence Rockefeller. Worked for Happy Rockefeller in the 80s. Worked from Rockefeller Center in the 80s and 90s. Advisor of Rockefeller Brother Fund. Sat alongside David Rockefeller on WTC Memorial Foundation. Worked for transition teams of President George Bush, NY Mayor Michael Bloomberg, and NY Governor Eliot Spitzer. Member of economic advisory team of Barack Obama. Former CEO of Los Angeles Clippers. Has children from an affair with Liberian philanthropist MacDella Cooper.
Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala (2009 – 2018) Nigerian feminist and economist. Nigerian Minister of Foreign Affairs (2006), Coordinating Minister for Economy (2011 – 2015), Minister of Finance (2011 – 2015). Director-General of the World Trade Organization 2021 – present. Member of Global Alliance for Vaccines, Carnegie Endowment of International Peace, etc.
Rajat Gupta (2006 – 2011) Indian-American businessman, CEO of McKinsey & Company (1994 – 2003). Former board member of Goldman-Sachs, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, etc. Convicted of fraud and conspiracy in 2012; given two years in prison.
George Woods (1961 – 1967) President of World Bank (1963 – 1968).

That is the “secret cabal” of the Rockefellers – all on the public record.

The Rockefeller Foundation is today worth \$4.1 billion, and openly finances the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, the Carnegie

Corporation, Harvard University, and over a thousand other leading schools and NGOs (73). Among their prominent members are the following (74):

Sharon Rockefeller (Trustee) First Lady of West Virginia 1977-1985; Chairwoman of Corporation for Public Broadcasting; Chairperson of National Gallery of Art; former member of Bilderberg Group executive committee.
James Stavridis (Chairman) US Navy Admiral who was interviewed as a possible Vice Presidential choice for Hillary Clinton, and Secretary of State choice for Donald Trump.
Patty Stonesifer Catholic businesswoman, worked for Microsoft (1996 – 1997). Helped launch MSNBC and MSN. Member of Council on Foreign Relations. Former President of Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (1997 – 2008); still works there as senior advisor. Regent of Smithsonian Institution (2009 – 2013), board member of GAVI Vaccine Alliance. Chairwoman of White House Council for Community Solutions under Obama. Named one of <i>Time's</i> “25 Most Influential People”.
Donald Kaberuka (Trustee) President of African Development Bank Group.
Martin Leibowitz (Trustee) Trustee of Morgan Stanley bank.
Adam Silver (Trustee) Commissioner of the National Basketball Association.
Ravi Venkatesan (Trustee) UNICEF Special Representative.

The family did not end with the Foundation: the Rockefellers would go on to create the Central Philippine University, the General Education Board, and a litany of other educational establishments – it would be superfluous to list them all here. In 1929, Abby Rockefeller, wife of John Jr., founded the Museum of Modern Art with help from Conger Goodyear (of the Goodyear industrialist family) and Paul Sachs (of the Sachs banking family). One “modernist” exhibit was opened in 1939 with an

address by President Franklin Roosevelt, given before a crowd of around 6,000. Various Rockefeller family members have served as trustees of the Museum since then, with Sharon and David Jr. Rockefeller still sitting on the board today – President Trump awarded Sharon a National Medal of Arts in 2018, after David Rockefeller (who had also been serving as a trustee) died (75). The Museum is worth \$1.2 billion, and boasts partnerships with leading financial and industrial monopolies: “We gratefully acknowledge our major partners”, they write, “Bank of America, Volkswagen, and Bloomberg Philanthropies”. Furthermore, they thank their “current Corporate Members for their generous support”, naming “Adobe, American Express, Blackrock, Bloomberg, BNY Mellon, BNY Paribas, Citadel, CitiBank, the Rockefeller Group, Rockefeller University, Sony Corporation, Pfizer Inc., Walt Disney Company, Warner Media, Wall Street Journal”, and plenty more (76). These seemingly unrelated corporations across multiple industries are apparently linked through a museum owned by the masters of world industry, the Rockefellers. Its current trustees include the following (77):

Sharon Rockefeller (President of International Council)

Wife of late David Rockefeller.

David Rockefeller Jr. (Trustee)

Son of David Rockefeller.

Mimi Haas (Vice Chairwoman)

Member of Haas family with Richard Haas, President of Council on Foreign Relations. Husband of Rabbi Brian Lurie, former head of the Jewish Community Federation and current head of New Israel Foundation.

Robert Soros (Trustee)
Billionaire investor, son of George Soros. Member of Reform Judaism.
Diana Picasso
Granddaughter of Pablo Picasso.
Clarissa Bronfman (Trustee)
Member of Canadian Jewish Bronfman family, “perhaps the single largest force in the Jewish charitable world”.
Ronnie Lauder
Chairman of World Zionist Congress alongside David Rothschild.
Emily Pulitzer
Member of Pulitzer media family.
Wallis Annenberg
American Jewish billionaire, founder of Annenberg Foundation.
Duke Franz of Bavaria
Not an actual Duke; great-grandson of Ludwig III, last King of Bavaria. Lives at Nymphenburg Palace. Devout Catholic; member of Order of Holy Sepulcher.
Maurice Greenberg (Trustee)
Jewish American and Former CEO of American International Group.

It is interesting to note that the Museum contains lots of “anti-war” art, depicting infamous war crimes like the My Lai Massacre during the Vietnam War – a War financed and propagated by men like David Rockefeller, the very man sponsoring the art. It is almost like they want to immortalize their deeds, but must guise it as “protest”, much like they guise their bribery as “philanthropy”.

By 1940, patriarch John Rockefeller was dead, but the third generation of Rockefellers remained active in business and politics, and so they remained active in philanthropy as well. That year, John, Nelson, Laurance, Winthrop and David Rockefeller created the Rockefeller Brothers Fund (RBF), hoping to “advance social



change that contributes to a more just, sustainable, and peaceful world”; they write that for “more than 80 years, Rockefeller family members have provided exceptional leadership to ensure that the RBF remains dedicated to the philanthropic ideals of the Rockefeller family.” (78) From 1956 – 1960, the Fund administered the “Special Studies Project” with the help of then-Harvard Professor Henry Kissinger, and in 1961 proposed that the Republican Party incorporate the findings into their platform – Republican Nelson Rockefeller would become Vice President a decade later.

RBF today has an endowment of \$1.2 billion, with Wyatt, Justin, David Jr., and Valerie Rockefeller on its trustee board. Its Chairman, Stephen Heintz, is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations and former chief-of-staff for Senator Joseph Lieberman, playing an active role in the creation of the Republic of Kosovo. He also sits on the boards of the Chinese Council for International Cooperation on Environment and Development, the Quincy Institute, the David Rockefeller Fund, and the Rockefeller Archive Center. Under him at the RBF are the following individuals (79):

Ryan Crocker

Current executive professor of Texas A&M University. US Ambassador of Afghanistan (2011–2012), Iraq (2007–2009), Pakistan (2004–2007), Syria (1998–2001), Kuwait (1994–1997), and Lebanon (1990–1993). Member of the Council on Foreign Relations, American Academy of Diplomacy, Association of American Ambassadors. Member of US Broadcasting Board of Governors, in charge of all US government media. Awarded Presidential Medal of Freedom by Obama in 2009; Honorary US

Marine in 2012.
Adam Wolfensohn Member of Wolfensohn Jewish banking family. Produced climate activist film <i>Everything's Cool</i>, showcased at Rockefeller-sponsored Sundance Festival. Trustee of Rothschild's Yad Hanadiv Foundation, member of Council on Foreign Relations.
Federica Mogherini Harvard Fellow. Italian Chamber of Deputies (2008 – 2014) and Minister of Foreign Affairs (2014). Vice President of NATO Political Committee (2013 – 2014). Vice President of European Commission (2014 – 2019). Co-Chair of UN High Level Panel on Internal Displacement (2020 – 2021). Rector of College of Europe (2020 – present). Harvard Fellow.
William Lee Former Vice President of New York Presbyterian Hospital, “overseeing its \$9.5 billion investment program”. Former Vice President of Bank of America's Retirement Investments Division. Also worked with Levi Strauss Co. and as a police detective.
Daniel Levy Zionist activist. Former Senior Advisor to Israeli Prime Minister Ehud Barak. Founding member of J Street (Zionist think-tank). President of US – Middle East Project (USMEP). Member of European Council on Foreign Relations; former Council Director on Middle East and North Africa. Former Director for Middle East Task Force at New America Foundation in DC. Member of Century Foundation.
Heather McGee Black liberal activist, author. Frequent contributor to NBC News, <i>The New York Times</i>, <i>The Hill</i>, <i>The Nation</i>, etc. Yale graduate.
Joseph Pierson President of Cyprus Films, produced pro-Bosnian movies about Yugoslav War.
Perry Cammack (Peacemaking Program Director) Former Fellow of Carnegie Endowment of International Peace. Advisor for Senators Joe Biden and John Kerry (2003 – 2013). Member of Council on Foreign Relations and International Institute for Strategic Studies. Professor at George Washington University.
Ellen Chege Member of Carnegie Corporation. Former Assistant to the National Executive Director of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU).

In 1967, Martha, John, Laurence, Nelson, and David Rockefeller additionally founded the Rockefeller Family Fund (RFF). The organization describes itself as follows:

Rockefeller Family Fund is a family-led public charity that has worked at the advocacy of environmental protection, advancing the economic rights of women, and helping citizens hold public and private institutions accountable for their actions. **RFF is known for its record of public policy innovation.** While our operations remain true to the Rockefeller vision of strategic philanthropy, we have evolved from our roots as a family foundation. Over the years, many of the project teams have spun off to form their own independent nonprofit organizations. (80)

The organization lists its three goals: “Environment, Democracy, Economic Justice for Women”. Ezlia, Tara, and Lily Rockefeller currently sit on the trustee board above the following team:

Lee Wasserman (Director)

Former Advisor at Pew Charitable Trusts and Assistant Counsel to Speaker of the New York State Assembly Stanley Fink. Under him are the following

Julie Fernandes (Associate Director for Democracy)

Former Advocacy Director for Voting Rights at Soros’ Open Society Foundations. US Deputy Assistant Attorney General in the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice under Obama. Director of Bend the Ark: Jewish Action.

Sarah Brennan (Associate Director for Oil and Gas)

Director of Bloomberg Philanthropies Beyond Carbon Campaign (2019 – 2022). Former consultant at US Environmental Protection Agency.

Lisa Guide (Associate Director)

Served in “a variety of positions at the Interior Department and the White House for all eight years of the Clinton presidency”. Communications director for Clinton campaign.

In 1989, David Rockefeller, the most active of the Rockefeller philanthropists, created the David Rockefeller Fund (DRF) to “foster and embody a more just, creative, and flourishing world”. They still claim to “honor the philanthropic traditions and values exemplified by David and Peggy Rockefeller” – such traditions as “belonging to a secret cabal working against the best interests of the country” and “conspiring with others around the world to build a global political and economic structure”. The board contains Ariana, Camilla, Clay, and Susan Rockefeller, and a handful of other trustees and staff. This group carries out the “DRF Fellows” program, training of political agents, who grow up to become the “*grassroots*” activists that speak on television or at universities: “Each year,” DRF writes, “We host two compensated Justice Fellows and a paid summer intern”. (81)



One of the most recent DRF Fellows, for example, was Devon Simmons, actively trained by the DRF from 2017 – 2018, now serving as a “Soros Justice Fellow” at Columbia University’s Center of Justice. Simmons is a convicted criminal, having spent 15 years in prison for assault. He is generally vague about the charges, and to this day, maintains he was the victim of injustice: not because he did not



commit assault, which he readily admits to, but because he received a time he feels was too harsh.

That is America for you! Where “charitable” monopolists finance the recruitment of unrepentant convicts to stand in the halls of leading schools and lecture the next generation of lawyers on why the law must be more lenient. His story was even featured on *The New York Times*, and Columbia University labels him a “a global ambassador for higher education”, who has traveled to “Cuba, England, Jamaica, and South Africa in an effort to help establish prison-to-college pipeline programs internationally”; he is an Atlantic Fellow for Racial Equality, and is working to “build a coalition of New York State advocates who will work to reimagine what community supervision looks like”. (82)

In 2002, the Rockefeller family created Rockefeller Philanthropy Advisors (RPA), which states on its website:

“John Rockefeller Sr. set out to manage his philanthropy ‘as if it were a business’. At Rockefeller Philanthropy Advisors, we maintain that commitment... Our goal: to help define the next generation of philanthropy as we foster a worldwide culture of giving.” (83)

RPA “draws on unmatched global expertise and a vast network to provide customized services that meet your unique circumstances and needs” – that “vast network” being the “secret cabal” Rockefeller bragged about. The organization “annually manages over \$400 million in more than 70 countries”, using it to “help donors create effective philanthropy throughout the world”, carefully grooming the next generation of monopolist-“philanthropists” to serve under the Rockefeller cartel.

The group is led by its founding CEO, Melissa Berman, a Harvard graduate and Professor who “is proud to have majored in Folklore and Mythology”. RPA gleefully tells us that “under Berman’s leadership, we have developed and published the *Philanthropy Roadmap* series of donor guides with support from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation”, and that “Berman’s ideas and views are featured in (Rothschild-owned) *The Economist*, *Wall Street Journal*, *The New York Times*, *The Financial Times*, and she has been interviewed on NBC Nightly News, NPR, BBC Radio, CNBC-TV, and Bloomberg TV”. (84) Under her direction are the following (85):



Ana Argilagos

Hispanic philanthropist, immigration and feminist activist. Former Senior Advisor of Ford Foundation. CEO of Hispanics in Philanthropy, a “transnational network of foundations that makes impactful investments in the Latino community”. Former Deputy Chief of Staff at US Housing

Department Fund, “where she created the Office for International Philanthropic Innovation”.
Michael Quattrone Director of David Rockefeller Fund, trustee of Rockefeller Brothers Fund.
Melvin Galloway Former Vice President of Planned Parenthood. Fullbright Scholar.
Mac Broderick Businessman with work in “energy and investment in Ukraine and Russia”. Member of Council on Foreign Relations. Editor-in-chief of <i>Georgetown Journal of Foreign Affairs</i> . “Sixth-generation member of the Rockefeller family”.
Philomena Gibbons Deputy Director of Culture at Wellcome Trust, “one of the largest independent foundations in the UK”.
Massimo Lapucci Italian banker and philanthropist, Secretary General of Fondazione CRT, “an Italian foundation of banking origin with an endowment of €3 billion”.
Robin Strawbridge Anti-bullying activist, Director of “No Bully”. Former manager at Peggy Guggenheim Museum.
Alex Alberti “Spent seven years in grants management at the Andrew Mellon Foundation”.
Olga Tarasov Former administrator of grants at the National Endowment for Democracy (a philanthropic fund managed by the US Congress). Former Regional Director at Soros-owned Open Society Foundations.
Naamah Rose Jewish activist and Zionist. Named after the “Mother of All Demons” in the Talmud.
Jon Quinn Staff member of Obama’s 2008 campaign. Former Research Associate at (Blackstone Group co-founder) Peter Peterson Foundation, Donor Services Manager at Sante Fe Community Foundation, “where he managed the LGBTQ grant programs”. Member of Planning Committee of Funders for LGBTQ Issues (2013 – 2016). Member of Chicago Council on Global Affairs.

That is but a cursory glance at the Rockefeller cartel and its presence in the world of “philanthropy”.

Rhodes Trust: A Scholarship for World Empire

Cecil Rhodes, the diamond monopolist, is considered the founder of Britain's globalist foreign policy. In 1902, Rhodes died at age 48. In his last will, he left provision for the creation of the "Rhodes Trust", an organization headquartered in the "Rhodes House" at Oxford University. From the Rhodes House, the Rhodes Trust administers Oxford University's "Rhodes Scholarship", considered the oldest graduate scholarship in the world. The Scholarship funds the education of aspiring globalists at Oxford University, "bringing together exceptional people from all over the world who are impatient with the way things are and have the courage to act". It lists some of its own benefactors and donors: the Eric de Rothschild Foundation, the (Rothschild-owned) Yad Hanadiv Foundation, the Nicky Oppenheimer Foundation, Carnegie Corporation of New York, Stephen A. Schwartzman Education Foundation, and even several Arab and Chinese businessmen – Muhammad Alagil, Salama Bint Hamdan al-Nahyan, Liang Xinjun, Wang Weixian, Fengyi Zhang, and so on. (86)

It is important that we study Rhodes' motivation for creating the Scholarship. The reader may find a full copy of Rhodes' will on the website of the Rhodes House at Oxford University, where the Rhodes Scholarship is run

(87). In this will, Rhodes writes very plainly about his Scholarship's ulterior purpose:

I believe that until the world comes to its senses, Britain should declare war – commercial war – with those who are trying to boycott her manufactures. That is my programme. You might finish the war by union with America and universal peace after one hundred years [i.e. 2002], and a secret society organized like the Jesuits¹, supported by the accumulated wealth of those whose aspiration is a hideous annoyance created by the difficult daily question as to which of their incompetent relatives they should leave their wealth to. You would furnish them with the solution.

I am a bad writer, but through my ill-connected sentences you can trace the lay of my ideas.

The executor of Rhodes' last will, his close friend William Stead, "traced the lay" of Rhodes' ideas, as requested. Elaborating on the "secret society", Stead wrote in the published version of the will:

It was our idea: a secret society broadened and made presentable to

¹ The Jesuits are a global, Vatican-affiliated fraternal society which we will explore later.

the public without in any way revealing the esoteric truth that lay behind it. Mr. Rhodes recognized this and eagerly welcomed it. Mr. Rhodes expressed his readiness to adopt the course of securing the unity of the English-speaking race by consenting to the absorption of the British Empire into the American Union if it could not be secured in any other way.

Mr. Rhodes was more than the founder of a dynasty. **He aspired to be the creator of one of those vast semi-religious, quasi-political associations which, like the Jesuit Society, have played so large a part in the history of the world.** To be more strictly accurate, he wished to found an Order, and he dreamed of being its Caesar. It was this far-reaching, world-wide aspiration of Rhodes which rendered the speculations of his critics as to his real motives so absurd. When they told us that Mr. Rhodes was aiming at amassing a huge fortune, of becoming Prime Minister of the Cape, of obtaining a peerage and of becoming a Cabinet Minister, or even of being the President of the United States of South Africa, we could not repress a smile. They might as well have said he was coveting a new pair of trousers.

Mr. Rhodes' aspirations are as wide as the world. Such aspirations are usually to be discovered among the founders of religions rather than among the founders of dynasties. So utterly incomprehensible was the higher mystic side of Mr. Rhodes's character that after a few vain efforts to explain his real goal he gave up the task in despair. It would have been easier to explain color to a blind man than to open the eyes of people to the ambitions he held.

Perhaps these words are quite shocking if one is not already acquainted with the general attitude of global monopolists: among the upper ranks of the bourgeoisie, "aspirations as wide as the world" involving "semi-religious, quasi-political" "secret societies" and "Orders" under self-appointed "Caesars" are actually quite commonplace. Rhodes was, after all, a Freemason, a member of the global fraternity.

The Rhodes Trust still awards scholarships to this day. Oxford University even appears to still acknowledge the Scholarship's intended function as a secret society. This is what they write on their website:

Established through the Will of Cecil John Rhodes in 1902, the Rhodes Scholarship was a truly visionary project for its time. One of the founding aims of the Scholarship was

to identify young leaders from around the world who would forge bonds of fellowship for the betterment of mankind. **Although the language is old-fashioned, this remains one of the founding aims of the Scholarship.**

The fellowship of Rhodes Scholars worldwide is active and over 4,500 strong. **Rhodes Scholars therefore enter a life-long fellowship with ongoing opportunities to connect with current and Senior Scholars.** (88)

Rhodes wanted a “far-reaching, world-wide” “Order”, “a secret society broadened and made presentable to the public without in any way revealing the esoteric truth that lay behind it,” which pushed for a “union with America” and “absorption of the British Empire into the American Union”. Nowadays, the Rhodes Trust is a “worldwide”, “life-long fellowship”, “active and over 4,500 strong”, and “although the language” of Rhodes’ written statement “is old-fashioned”, the mission of “identifying young leaders from around the world to forge bonds of fellowship... remains one of the founding aims of the Scholarship”.

It appears Rhodes’ vision is alive and well.

With that said, let us ask: has the Rhodes Scholarship succeeded in functioning in Rhodes’ intention? – has it succeeded in recruiting and training agents for the project of world

integration? To answer this, we must simply consult the Trust's "Rhodes Trust Database":

Stanley Hornbeck (1904) Special Adviser to Secretary of State Cordell Hull (1937–1944, i.e. during WWII). US Ambassador to the Netherlands (1944 – 1947). Army Colonel. Friend of Alger Hiss (Carnegie Endowment President). Awarded a Guggenheim Fellowship in 1954.
David Porter (1904) Helped found the YMCA, where he served as Executive Secretary.
John Tigert (1904) US Commissioner on Education 1921 – 1928. President of University of Florida 1928 – 1947.
Lutz Schwerin von Krosigk (1905) Leading NSDAP official. Reich Minister of Finance under Hitler (1932 – 1945, i.e. entire duration of NSDAP rule). Succeeded Joseph Goebbels as Chancellor of Germany, serving for 21 days before surrendering to the Allies. Convicted at Nuremberg Trials.
Kingsley Fairbridge (1908) Founder of Britain's early emigration policy. Founded Society for the Furtherance of Child Emigration to the Colonies.
Elmer Davis (1910) Journalist for <i>The New York Times</i> and Director of US Office of War Information during WWII.
John Read (1910) Only Canadian to serve on the International Court of Justice (1946 – 1958).
Whitney Shepardson (1910) Director of Secret Intelligence Branch of the Office of Strategic Services during WWII. Director of John Rockefeller's General Education Board (1925 – 1927). Director of Woodrow Wilson Foundation. Helped organize the Council on Foreign Relations.
Fridolin von Senger und Etterlin (1911) NSDAP official and Wehrmacht General during WWII. Awarded Iron Cross in 1943.
Oliver Carmichael (1913) Chancellor of Vanderbilt University (1937 – 1946). President of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching from (1945 – 1953). President of University of Alabama (1953 – 1957).
Harvie Branscomb (1914) Chancellor of Vanderbilt University (1946 – 1963). Consultant at World Bank (1963 – 1964).
Norman Manley (1914) First Premier of Jamaica (1959 – 1962).
Clifford Durr (1918) Commissioner of Federal Communications Commission (1941 – 1948). Lawyer of Rosa Parks (where he is credited with devising the Montgomery Bus Boycott) and Frank Oppenheimer, brother of Robert

Oppenheimer, the father of the atomic bomb.
Roland Michener (1919) Governor General of Canada (1967 – 1974).
William Butterworth US Ambassador to Canada (1962 – 1968).
William Fulbright (1925) Senator of Arkansas (1945 – 1974), founder of Fulbright Fellowship.
Roland Wilson Secretary of the Department of the Treasury (1951 – 1966).
John Hood (1926) Australian Ambassador to UN (1947 – 1950), to Indonesia (1950 – 1952), to Israel (1963 – 1964), to Germany (1952 – 1956).
James Sinclair (1928) Grandfather of Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau.
James Coyne (1931) Governor of Bank of Canada (1955 – 1961).
Alfred Hayes (1931) President of Federal Reserve of New York (1956 – 1975). Later served as Chairman of Morgan Stanley International.
Charles Hitch (1932) President of University of California (1967 – 1975). US Under Secretary of Defense (1961 – 1965).
Evelyn Hone (1932) Governor of Rhodesia (1959 – 1964), a state named after Cecil Rhodes.
Hedley Donovan (1934) Editor-in-Chief of <i>Time</i> (1964 – 1979).
Ian Milner (1934) KGB agent who later defected to Australia.
John Oakes (1934) Editor of <i>The New York Times</i> (1961 – 1976).
Hilgard Muller (1937) South African Minister of Foreign Affairs (1964 – 1977)
Harlan Cleveland (1938) US Ambassador to NATO (1965 – 1969).
Kermit Gordon (1938) Director of US Bureau of the Budget (1962 – 1965).
Ralph Harry (1938) Director of Australian Secret Intelligence Service (1957 – 1960), Australian Ambassador to Vietnam (1968 – 1970), Germany (1971 – 1974), the UN (1975 – 1978).
Dom Mintoff (1939) Prime Minister of Malta (1955 – 1957; 1971 – 1984).
Bernard Rogers (1947) Leading American General. Commander-in-Chief of United States' European Command; NATO Supreme Allied Commander of Europe.
John Evans (1953) President of University of Toronto (1972 – 1978). Chairman of Rockefeller Foundation (1987 – 1995). Director of Population, Health and

Nutrition at World Bank (1979 – 1983).
Julian Thompson (1953) Personal assistant to Harry Oppenheimer. Chairman at Cecil Rhodes' De Beers Company (1985 – 1997). Vice Chairman of Barclays Bank in 1977.
Frank Wells (1953) President of Warner Brothers (1972 – 1982), Walt Disney Company (1984 – 1994).
Robert Pirie (1956) US Secretary of the Navy under George Bush (2001).
Walter Slocombe (1963) Current member of Council on Foreign Relations and board member of Aspen Strategy Group. US Under Secretary of Defense for Policy (1994 – 2001). Leading US official in Iraq occupation, serving as Senior Adviser for Coalition Provisional Authority in Baghdad.
Allen Taylor (1963) Director-General of Australian Secret Intelligence Service (1998 – 2003).
James Woolsey (1963) Director of CIA (1993 – 1995). Master Freemason. Executive of Genie Energy with Rothschild, Murdoch, Cheney, etc. Senior Vice President of Booz Allen Hamilton.
Wesley Clark (1966) Supreme Allied Commander of NATO (1997 – 2000). Democratic Presidential Candidate (2004).
David Kendall American lawyer, serves as personal attorney of the Clintons; helped them during Lewinsky Scandal, email scandal, etc.
Tom Allen (1967) US Congressman for Maine (1997 – 2009). Ran for Senate in 2008. Became friends with Bill Clinton through Rhodes Trust.
Bill Clinton (1968) Governor of Arkansas (1979 – 1981, 1982 – 1993). US President (1993 – 2001).
Bo Jones (1968) CEO of <i>The Washington Post</i> (2000 – 2008).
Strobe Talbott (1968) US Deputy Secretary of State (1994 – 2001). President of Brookings Institute (2002 – 2017).
Mike Kinsley (1972) Founder of <i>Slate</i> magazine. Editor of <i>The New Republic</i> .
Richard Haass (1973) Current President of Council on Foreign Relations.
Rod Eddington (1974) Former CEO of British Airways. Trustee of News Corp and 21st Century Fox.
Walter Isaacson Former CEO of CNN and Aspen Institute. On the boards of United Airlines, Halliburton Labs, Bloomberg Philanthropies, the Rockefeller Foundation, the Carnegie Institution for Science and the Society of American Historians, of which he served as president in 2012

Mel Reynolds (1975)
Black activist, member of Jesse Jackson's Rainbow/PUSH Coalition. US Representative of Illinois (1993 – 1995). Convicted in 1995 of raping a minor and soliciting child pornography; later also convicted on 16 counts of bank fraud. Arrested in Zimbabwe in 2014 for production of pornography. Still free today.
Thomas Hughes
Chairman of Carnegie Endowment 1971 – 1999. Director of US Bureau of Intelligence and Research 1963 – 1969.
Gerri Gong (1977)
Chinese-American Mormon preacher. Current Asia Director at CSIS (leading DC think tank), Special Assistant in State Department.
Richard Stengel (1977)
White Jewish editor married to a native South African. Managing Editor of <i>Time</i> (2006 – 2013). US Under Secretary of Public Diplomacy and Affairs (2014 – 2016). Helped Nelson Mandela write his autobiography, <i>A Long Walk to Freedom</i> . Member of Atlantic Council. Analyst for MSNBC, where he promotes aggression towards Russia. Wrote <i>Information Wars</i> about his time “countering Russian disinformation”.
Eric Lander (1978)
Founder of Human Genome Project. Chairman of Obama's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology.
Ann Olivarius (1978)
Leading feminist lawyer specializing in “sex discrimination” and sex crimes. Coined the term “date rape”. Married to Jef McAllister, former London Bureau Chief of <i>Time</i> Magazine, where he wrote articles promoting Queen Elizabeth, Arab immigration into Europe, and aggressive stances towards Russia.
Malcolm Turnbull (1978)
Banker and Prime Minister of Australia (2015 – 2018).
Steve Gumley (1979)
CEO of Australian Defense Materiel Organization (2004 – 2011), responsible for Australia's military production.
Marc Tessier-Lavigne (1980)
President of Stanford University (2016 – present). Former President of Rockefeller University (2011 – 2016).
Elizabeth Sherwood-Randall (1981)
Government advisor, close associate of Joe Biden. Daughter of wealthy lawyer Richard Sherwood, Zionist and former leader of American Jewish Committee (AJC). Current US Homeland Security Advisor. Former Deputy Secretary of Energy (2014 – 2017). Studied at Harvard, where her roommate was former Secretary of Commerce Penny Pritzker of the Pritzker Jewish monopolist family.
Bruce Reed (1982)
Chief of Staff of Vice President Joe Biden (2011 – 2013), current White House Chief of Staff.
David Vitter (1983)
US Senator from Louisiana (2005 – 2017). Involved in a scandal in 2007 when he admitted to paying for sex with trafficked prostitutes. Current

member of Mercury LLC, a DC group which lobbies for foreign governments and sanctioned Chinese surveillance companies.
Dominic Barton (1984) Ugandan-born business executive. President of McKinsey & Company (2009 – 2018); still works with company. Attendee of the World Economic Forum.
Gareth Penny (1984) Former CEO of Rhodes’ De Beers Company and Anglo American plc. Former Executive Chairman of New World Resources (2012 – 2016), one of Europe’s largest coal producers.
George Stephanopoulos (1984) Leading American journalist with ABC, etc. Former White House Communications Director (1993) and Senior Advisor to the President (1993 – 1996). Communications Director for Clinton’s 1992 campaign.
Kevin Thurm (1984) CEO of the Clinton Foundation (2017 – present).
Susan Rice (1986) Leading US official. US Ambassador to the UN (2009 – 2013), US National Security Advisor (2013 – 2017), current Director of Domestic Policy Council.
Ben Sherwood (1986) Former President of Disney-ABC Television Group and ABC News. Brother of Elizabeth Sherwood-Randall, fellow Rhodes Scholar.
Elizabeth Cousens (1987) President and CEO of United Nations Foundation.
Sylvia Burwell (1987) Former President of Global Development Program of Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. US Secretary of Health (2014 – 2017).
Chrystia Freeland (1991) Former Editor of Reuters Digital, current Deputy Prime Minister of Canada.
Bobby Jindal (1992) Governor of Louisiana (2008 – 2016); one of Louisiana’s two Senators at this time was Vitter, also a Rhodes Scholar. 2016 Republican presidential candidate.
Gina Raimondo (1993) Venture capitalist, current Governor of Rhode Island.
Randal Pickett (1994) Winner of Season 4 of Donald Trump’s <i>The Apprentice</i> .
Rachel Maddow (1995) Broadly disliked American liberal journalist, host of MSNBC’s <i>The Rachel Maddow Show</i> .
Cristina Rodriguez (1995) Current Co-Chair of Joe Biden’s Presidential Commission on the Supreme Court of the United States.
Eric Greitens (1996) Navy SEAL, current Governor of Missouri.
Ben Jealous (1997) President and CEO of National Association for the Advancement of

Colored People (NAACP) (2008 – 2013).
Jake Sullivan (1998) Current US National Security Advisor. Former Deputy Chief of Staff for Hillary Clinton. Worked for Strobe Talbott at Yale Center of Globalization.
Jon Finer (1999) Current US Principal Deputy National Security Advisor, working under fellow Rhodes Scholar Jake Sullivan.
Antonio Delgado (1999) Current US Representative from New York, first Black person in his position. Former rapper.
Fasi Zaka (2000) Pakistani journalist, TV host, activist. 2012 World Economic Forum Young Global Leader.
Wes Moore (2001) CEO of Robin Hood Foundation.
Rob Porter (2002) White House Staff Secretary (2017 – 2018).
Jared Cohen (2004) CEO of Google Jigsaw and Senior Fellow at Council on Foreign Relations.
Tope Folarin (2004) Executive Director at Institute for Policy Services.
Pete Buttigieg (2005) Strange American politician, 2020 Democratic presidential candidate. Speculated by Sanders and Trump supporters to be a CIA asset. Homosexual, claimed he learned how to breastfeed his baby as a man.
Naying Ren (2016) Chinese LGBT activist.

Those are but some of the individuals who belonged to Rhodes’ “secret society”, their education paid for by the Rhodes Trust. A world-changing secret society for sure.

However, there is one aspect of Rhodes’ vision which has undergone radical transformation. The Trust, per Rhodes’ request, was originally restricted to “males of Anglo-Saxon or Germanic race”; today, on the Trust’s website, nine people are displayed: four Africans, two Indians, an Arab, and an Anglo – four women and five men – along with an article titled “Black Lives Matter,



Racism, and Reflections on the Past and Future of the Scholarship". One Rhodes Scholar, a South African activist by the name of Ntokozo Qwabe, has even founded a protest movement called "Rhodes Must Fall", clamoring (quite successfully) to tear down every statue of Rhodes in public view!

Poor Rhodes. He has truly become what he sought to be: a Caesar, lying mangled at the hands of his own dear Brutus.

The Solvay Conference

In 1911, the Belgian chemical monopolist and Senator Ernest Solvay, having already helped create the Free University of Brussels, hosted some of the world's leading scientists in the Solvay Conference on Physics. (89) Attendees present for this meeting included:

Hendrik Lorentz (Chairman)

1902 Nobel Prize winner. According to the Nobel Foundation, "It may well be said that Lorentz was regarded by all theoretical physicists as the world's leading spirit." Chairman of International Committee on Intellectual Cooperation, predecessor to UNESCO.

Albert Einstein

World famous physicist. 32 years old at the time of this meeting.

Emil Warburg

Physicist and member of the Warburg family. President of German Physical Society 1899-1905. Trained several Nobel Prize winners. Namesake of the "Warburg element".

Ernest Rutherford

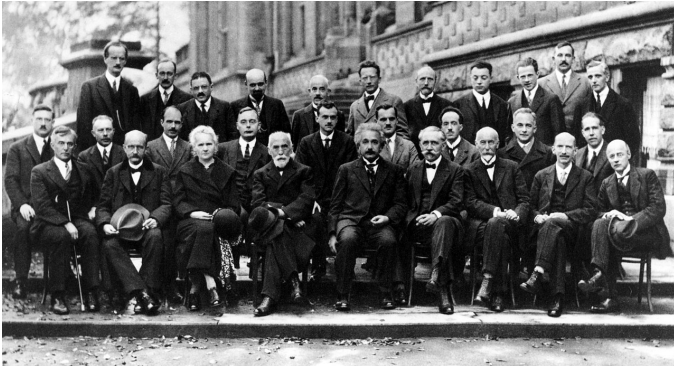
Named alpha and beta radiation. Member of American Philosophical Society. Director of Cavendish Laboratory at University of Cambridge. President of the Royal Society 1925-1930.

The Conference was a success, and has since then been held annually under the direction of the International Solvay Institutes (ISI). The current President of the ISI, Jean-Marie Solvay, says:

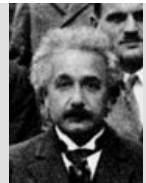
What is our ambition? To help kindle the flame of curiosity that feeds on such fascinating subjects as dark matter, quantum gravity, cosmology,

new findings coming from CERN², high-temperature superconductivity, turbulence, the structure of water, the chemical origins of life... To continue to provide the most challenging and creative meetings for the brightest minds focused on the most pertinent questions of our time. (90)

The Fifth Conference is perhaps the most famous – the reader might've already seen the famous photograph of its attendees.



Albert Einstein
World-famous Jewish German theoretical physicist and Nobel Prize winner.



² A leading science research organization known for its several unusual controversies involving occult ceremonies.

Neils Bohr German. Created the Bohr model of the atom, which is still used today. Participated in the development of the first atomic bomb. Nobel Prize winner.	
Max Born German Jew. Physicist and mathematician who was instrumental in the development of quantum mechanics. Nobel Prize winner. Professor at Cambridge, where he taught "father of the atomic bomb" Robert Oppenheimer.	
Erwin Schrodinger German theoretical physicist. Devised the famous "Schrodinger's Cat" thought experiment. Nobel Prize winner.	
Marie Curie First female Nobel Prize winner. Discovered polonium and radium. Founded the Curie Institute in Paris in 1920, Curie Institute in Warsaw in 1932.	

In 1964, the meeting was hosted by Born's student, Oppenheimer, father of the atomic bomb. The most recent Solvay Conference was in 2018, hosted by Kurt Wuthrich, a Swiss biochemist who now lives in China.

Not much else can be said of this group, but it serves as a good example of the existence of an "intellectual elite". Granted, these men were quite respectable and perhaps even worthy of constituting such an elite. But this model invariably gives way to lesser intellectuals who, not by the virtue of their knowledge and

application of knowledge, but by their family and business connections. Inevitably, with the system under the dominance of the monopolist bourgeoisie, such lesser individuals grow to constitute a majority over time, the truth fossilizes around its old self, the prestige of truth becomes greater than the application of truth, and the clique of leading intellectuals, concerned not with finding new truths but protecting the worldview wrought by the old ones, eagerly works to crush new theories born from new information, or blatantly rewrites undeniable truths of the past to better fit the immediate interests of the present.

The Ford Foundation: A Quest for Global Citizenship

We now turn to Henry Ford, industrial monopolist, Freemason, and author of *The International Jew: The World's Problem*, which is really not so much an anti-Jewish work (as is often claimed), but an anti-Communist work, where Ford claims the Communists are just another Jewish plot for world empire (despite Ford himself being a Zionist and affiliate of the Rothschilds). On 15 January 1936, two years before receiving the Order of the Grand Cross of the German Eagle by the NSDAP in Germany, Ford and his son Edsel spent \$25,000 to create the Ford Foundation. They explain:



“The Ford Foundation is the one of the largest private foundations in the United States [and the world], with an endowment of \$16 billion. We use our financial resources to help our grantees achieve the greatest possible impact.”

“We believe in the inherent dignity of all people. Across eight decades, our mission has sought to reduce poverty and injustice and promote international cooperation.” (91)

The Ford Foundation has distributed this money via grants to a wide array of causes:

Zionism, modern art, “in vitro fertilization” (i.e. artificial pregnancy), “international cooperation and global governance”, feminism, integrationism, population control (spending around \$170 million on eugenics research in the 1960s alone), and so on. They proudly declare that they are “disrupting social systems to advance meaningful, lasting social change”. They also brag about helping create *Sesame Street*, a leading public broadcast for children in the US.

The Foundation lists partnerships with the Mastercard Impact Fund, Hewlett Foundation, MacArthur Foundation, Omidyar Network, Knight Foundation, and more (92). What is somewhat amusing is that the Foundation website states the following in bold print on its home page:

“The Ford Foundation and Ford Motor Company are two separate and legally unrelated entities whose operations are completely independent and have been for more than 50 years. There is not any financial authority, decision making, nor funding relationship between the two organizations.” (93)

They say this despite the fact that Henry Ford III, President of Ford Motor Company, is a trustee at the Foundation. No correlation, for sure! Alongside the esteemed Ford (really below him) are the following individuals (94):

Darren Walker (President)
Describes himself as “openly gay” on Ford Foundation website. Vice President of the Rockefeller Foundation 2006-2013. Published <i>A New Gospel on Wealth</i> , modeled on Carnegie’s <i>Gospel on Wealth</i> , in 2019.
Francisco Cigarroa (Chairman)
Chancellor of the University of Texas System 2009-2014. Member of George Bush’s Committee on the National Medal of Science. Commissioner for the White House Initiative on Educational Excellence for Hispanic Americans for Barrack Obama.
Cecil Richards (Trustee)
President of Planned Parenthood 2006 – 2016. Founder of Supermajority, a liberal feminist voting organization. Daughter of former Texas Governor Ann Richards. Mother of Lily Adams, press secretary for Tim Kaine, later as an advisor of communications for Hillary Clinton’s Democratic presidential campaign and communications director for Kamala Harris’ presidential campaign.
Chuck Robbins (Trustee)
Chairman and CEO of Cisco Systems. Director at BlackRock financial (owned by Stephen Schwarzman, 5 th largest donor of the US Republican Party). Member of the World Economic Forum.

We should also recall that Ford’s company founded the Ford Motor Company Center for Global Citizenship at Northwestern Kellogg School of Management – the term “cosmopolitanism” means literally “global citizenship” in Greek. Such is the institution built up by Ford, author of *The International Jew*.

Foundations of the 1940s – 60s: Guggenheim, Pew, Getty, Koch, Etc.

There are a series of important NGOs which rest just below the Rockefeller-Carnegie-Ford-etc. clique. We will briefly go through those organizations here.

We will begin with the Rothschild-married Guggenheim family. In 1925, Olga and Simon Guggenheim founded the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation, named in honor of their dead son John Simon. The Foundation awards the Guggenheim Fellowship, a fund for the training of modern artists and scholars. They award around 175 Fellowships a year, worth about \$43,000 each: about 18,000 have been awarded so far. (95) The Guggenheim family went further in 1937, when the Solomon R. Guggenheim Foundation was created by Solomon Guggenheim and his wife, Irene Rothschild. The Foundation was again intended to advance the world of modern art, facilitating this aim by founding the Guggenheim Museum, one of the leading museums in the world: today, around 1.2 million people visit every year, making it the most popular museum in New York City, and it holds a partnership with Bloomberg Philanthropies and the UNESCO World Heritage List (96). The Museum also features a “Sackler Center”, set up by a donation from the Sackler family. As we will later see, the Guggenheim

Museum is home to all sorts of unpleasant happenings and suspicious “art”.



The Guggenheim Museum, designed in modernist architectural style.

In 1944, Conrad Hilton, founder of Hilton Hotels (and distant relative of Jacob Rothschild, who is the father-in-law of Nikki Hilton), died. In his will, he provided most of his funds for the creation of the Conrad N. Hilton Foundation, intended to “relieve the suffering, the distressed and the destitute” (97). The Hilton family continues to make fortunes through the family company, and then, upon dying, they donate these fortunes back into the family foundation. In 2007, Conrad’s son (and Nikki’s grandfather) Barron died and left \$3 billion for the Foundation. Today, the Hilton Foundation’s endowment is around \$5.9 billion, and is chaired by Steven Hilton, descendant of Conrad. Their executive board is composed of the following individuals (98):

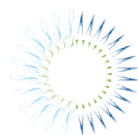
Peter Laugharn (President and CEO) Former executive director of Firelight Foundation and Bernard van Leer Foundation. Former Peace Corps officer and Save the Children volunteer. Member of Haas Center for Public Service.
Marge Brownstein (Special Assistant) Jewish historian and Zionist. Former member of Jewish Federation Council of Greater Los Angeles, Hillel Council at UCLA, and International Graduate Center for Hebrew and Jewish Studies in Israel.
Rachel Huguet (Partnerships Officer) Former Program Coordinator for Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. Consultant for National Park Service, Program Officer at Mercy Corps, Peace Corps.
Christina Preston (Partnerships Coordinator) Former Program Associate of Hewlett Foundation's Global Development and Population Program.

Since 1996, the Hilton Foundation has awarded an annual “Conrad Hilton Humanitarian Prize”, a \$2.5 million grant similar to the Nobel Prize given to a leading NGO picked by a Foundation-appointed Jury, which over the years has included the following (99):

Current
Helen Clark Former Prime Minister of New Zealand (1999 – 2008). Administrator of UN Development Program (2009 – 2017). Co-Chair of the World Health Organization's Panel for (COVID) Pandemic Preparedness and Response.
Queen Noor of Jordan Queen of Jordan.
Steven Hilton Hilton family member.
Leymah Gbowee Liberian activist, studied at Rhodes University in South Africa. Serves on the High Level Panel on Mediation for the United Nations, World Refugee Council, High-Level Task Force for the International Conference on Population and Development, and African Women Leaders Network for Reproductive Health and Family Planning; despite this, “Gbowee is the proud mother of eight children”. Named one of the “World's 50 Greatest Leaders” by <i>Fortune Magazine</i>. Appeared on numerous television programs including CNN, BBC and France24. Appointed to the Gender Equality Advisory Council for Canada's G7 Presidency in 2018.
Ernesto de Leon Former President of Mexico (1994 – 2000). Director of Yale Center for the

Study of Globalization. Chairman of Rockefeller Foundation Economic Council on Planetary Health. Former Chairman of High-Level Commission on Modernization of World Bank (2008 – 2010). Promotes drug decriminalization.
Anne Veneman US Secretary of Agriculture 2001 – 2005. Executive Director of UNICEF 2005 – 2010. Member of Council on Foreign Relations.
Zainab Salbi Iraqi immigrant, Feminist author. Founder of Women for Women International. Claimed her father was the personal pilot of Saddam Hussein. Hosted <i>The Nidaa Show</i> for TLC Arabia, where she promoted feminism and interviewed Oprah Winfrey.
Former
Gro Brundtland Prime Minister of Norway (1990 – 1996). Director General of the World Health Organization (1998 – 2003). Succeeded as Prime Minister by Thorbjørn Jagland (of the Nobel Prize Committee). Founded The Elders with Nelson Mandela and Desmond Tutu. Charlemagne Prize winner. Former Vice President of Socialist International. Member of American Philosophical Society. Nearly assassinated by Anders Breivik.
Susanna Agnelli Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs (1995 – 1996). Brother of Gianni Agnelli, President of Fiat automobile company until 1996.
Catherine Bertini Former Senior Fellow of Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. Former Executive Director of UN World Food Programme.
William Foege Chairman of Global Health Council, Senior Advisor of Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.
Everett Koop Former Surgeon-General of the US (1981 – 1989).
Anand Panyarachun Former Prime Minister of Thailand (1992).
Liv Ullmann Norwegian actress, partner of Ernst Bergmann. UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador. Co-Founder of Women's Commission for Refugee Women and Children.
Richard von Weizsäcker Former President of Federal Republic of Germany (1984 – 1994); first President of reunified Germany.

In 1948, the Pew oil monopolist family (of the Sun Oil Company), particularly Howard, Mary, Joseph, and Mabel Pew, founded the Pew



Charitable Trusts. The Trusts were tasked with “improving public policy, informing the public, and invigorating civic life”: they grant money to a variety of causes, and today enjoy a \$6.7 billion endowment. Perhaps the Pew Trusts’ most famous endeavor came in 2004, with the creation of the Pew Research Center: this is the organization responsible for the “Pew Polls” so often quoted in large corporate media. That is to say: the famous Pew Polls come straight from the mouth of global oil monopoly. The Center is the third-largest think-tank in Washington DC, and has an annual budget of about \$44 million for the creation and presentation of data. It is also intimately linked with the John Templeton Foundation, an organization which seeks to find “the intersection between religion and science”. (100)

In 1948, Beatrice Joyce inherited a large fortune that had passed down from the American lumber monopolist David Joyce; Beatrice used this fortune to create the Joyce Foundation (101). This Foundation was of a smaller scale until 1972, when Beatrice died and left it \$100 million in her will. From 1978 – 1986, the Foundation’s President was Charles Daly, who had previously served as an aide to President John Kennedy; Kennedy family member Craig Kennedy succeeded Daly at the Foundation. Most notably, from 1994 – 2002, the later US President Barack Obama served on its board of trustees.

The Joyce Foundation is today worth \$1.1 billion, donating some \$50 million in grants every year. It is particularly fond of donating money to advocacy of firearms legislation, i.e. popular disarmament – the Joyce Family and the bourgeoisie in general have entire armies at their disposal, and are quite unhappy when these armies are faced with populations capable of resistance. Since 1993, the Joyce Foundation has donated around \$53 million to gun-control legislation. (102)

In 1949, the Jewish monopolist Nathan Cummings (owner of the Sara Lee food company) created the Nathan Cummings Foundation. The Foundation notes that Cummings was “a prominent art collector and supporter of Jewish causes”, and thus, so too is the Foundation: with an endowment of \$415 million today, it has created the Nathan Cummings Arts Center at Stanford University, and has made large donations to the National Gallery of Art, Metropolitan Museum of Art, Art Institute of Chicago, and so on. (103)

In 1950, John and James Knight, sons of media monopolist Charles Knight (founder of Knight Ridder), created the Knight Foundation, who claim to be “social investors who support democracy in America by funding journalism, arts and culture, and research in areas of media and democracy” (104). The Foundation



possesses an endowment of \$2.4 billion, which it uses to influence American media to an incalculable extent. This project is directed by the following board of trustees (105):

Alberto Ibarguen (President and CEO) Former publisher of <i>The Miami Herald</i> . Served in Peace Corps. Former Chairman of Public Broadcasting Service (PBS). Member of Council on Foreign Relations. Served on boards of Pepsi Co., American Airlines, AOL, World Wide Web Foundation (with founder of the web Tim Berners-Lee).
Francisco Borges (Chairman) Member of Jefferies Financial Group and Hartford HealthCare Corporation.
Martin Baron (Trustee) Executive editor of <i>The Washington Post</i> (2013 – 2021). Editor of <i>The Boston Globe</i> . Held “top editing positions” at <i>The New York Times</i> , <i>Los Angeles Times</i> , and <i>Miami Herald</i> .
Stephanie Bell-Rose (Trustee) Former member of Goldman-Sachs Foundation, Andrew Mellon Foundation. Trustee of MacArthur Foundation. Member of Council on Foreign Relations.
Shona Brown (Trustee) Board member of Pepsi Co., DoorDash. Advisor at Google. Rhodes Scholar.
John Palfrey (Trustee) President of the John & Catherine MacArthur Foundation. Wrote a book called <i>Safe Spaces</i> , claiming censorship of messages which contradict “diversity” and “equality” can coexist with “essential democratic values”.
Duc Luu Works at Rothschild-owned <i>The Economist</i> and Bezos-owned <i>Foreign Policy</i> magazine.
Christopher Thompson (Director of San Jose Branch) Former executive at Cisco. “Regular speaker” at World Economic Forum, Morgan Stanley Global Summit, Cisco Live, and Mobile World Congress.

In 1951, the industrial monopolist Roy Hunt established the Roy Hunt Foundation. Hunt gave five commandments for the organization, which are still posted on the website and closely followed today:

“In my Credo there are 5 allegiances that we have. I put them in order of

their importance. To Almighty God: broadest Mainstay of spiritual destiny. To our Country: no need to elaborate this one. To one's self, including one's family. To the organization for which you work – and also in which you have an interest. To charitable, civic, and community organizations, which, as one grows older, take more and more time. To all of you I commend these five. They constitute my own philosophy.” (106)

There is no reason to look at the board of trustees – it is almost entirely Hunt family members. The Foundation is worth around \$101 million today, giving around \$3.5 million in grants annually. (107)

In 1952, Arca Foundation was created by Nancy Reynolds, heiress of the R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company. The organization quotes her philosophy:

“Foundations need to be experimental. They need to take risks and face some of the more critical and controversial issues.” (108)

The organization, worth \$55 million today, spends much of its effort attempting to lift US sanctions on Cuba – it shouldn't need explaining why a tobacco company would be seeking this. It was Arca and the Bagley family (the Reynolds

Company's owners) that hosted a dinner for Elian Gonzalez, a controversial Cuban émigré in the US whose public custody case in 2000 led to US immigration policy reform (109).



The photo of US Federal authorities raiding Gonzalez's house to retrieve him for deportation won the 2001 Pulitzer Prize and became a popular internet meme still used today.

The Arca Foundation is also notable for its former President Donna Edwards, who was elected to the Maryland House of Representatives in 2008, and also for its current director Margery Tabankin, leader of AmeriCorps under President Carter and founder of the Margery Tabankin and Associates, which serves as "a conduit between Hollywood and liberal political causes in Washington DC": she has worked extensively with Carnegie Foundation associate and with journalist Barbara Walters, famous director Steven

Spielberg, and now-disgraced pedophile Kevin Spacey – Tabankin was unfortunately praised as the leader of “Kevin Spacey’s brilliant and weirdly effective campaign to win over DC” in 2015 by *Washingtonian*, before Spacey’s ‘preferences’ were known to the public (110).

In 1953, the petroleum monopolist Paul Getty (of the Getty Oil Company; his descendants would found Getty Images) founded the J. Paul Getty Trust. Four years later, the charitable Paul Getty became the richest living man in America by net worth, according to *Forbes* (111). The J. Paul Getty Trust, similarly, is the world’s wealthiest art institution, with an endowment of about \$7.7 billion today. The Trust runs a large array of programs and institutions: the J. Paul Getty Museum (one of the most visited museum in the US with 1.6 million visitors a year, designed by Pritzker Architecture Prize winner Richard Meier, who has since resigned from public life after being accused of sexual assault by several women), Getty Research Institute, Getty Conservation Institute, and the Getty Foundation. The Trust is led by the following individuals (112):



James Cuno (CEO)

Trustee of Pulitzer Arts Foundation.

Anne Sweeney (Trustee)

Overseer of Cable and Broadcast Properties of Walt Disney Company 2004 – 2015. Former CEO and Chairwoman of FX Networks. Board member of A&E Television, Hulu, Netflix, and Mayo Clinic.

Mary Campbell (Trustee)

President of Rockefeller-founded Spelman College. Vice Chair of President

Obama's Committee on the Arts and Humanities. Board member of Sloan Foundation.
Drew Faust (Trustee) On board of directors of Goldman-Sachs bank. Adviser at John Simon Guggenheim Foundation. Former trustee of Andrew Mellon Foundation. Writer for <i>The Atlantic</i> . Member of American Philosophical Society.
Thelma de Santa Anna (Trustee) Superintendent of Inglewood Unified School District (2017 – 2019). Assistant Secretary for Elementary and Secondary Education at US Department of Education.
John Studzinski (Trustee) Senior managing director at Blackstone Group. Vice Chairman of PIMCO. Vice Chairman of Human Rights Watch. Former Head of European Investment Banking at Morgan Stanley bank; former investor at HSBC.

In 2013, the J. Paul Getty Trust founded the J. Paul Getty Medal, awarded for “extraordinary contributions to the practice, understanding and support of the arts”. In 2014, the Medal was awarded to Jacob Rothschild, for his work serving terms as “Chairman of the National Gallery of Art in Britain and the National Heritage Memorial Fund, Chairman of the Pritzker Prize for Architecture”, and more. The CEO of the Trust, James Cuno, said:

“No one embodies the ideals of the Getty medal more than **Lord Rothschild**. Having led many of the world's most important arts institutions, **he is without question the most influential cultural leader in the English-speaking world.**” (113)

In other words, if the reader ever feels angry or disgusted about the state of culture in the

English-speaking world, Lord Jacob Rothschild is the man most responsible.

We now turn to the Koch industrialist family, beginning with its patriarch, the oil monopolist Fred Koch, founder of Koch Industries and anti-communist polemicist (as well as a founder of the John Birch Society). In 1953, Fred Koch established the Fred & Mary Koch Foundation intended to fund “arts, environmental stewardship, human services, enablement of at-risk youth, and education” (114). They give sizable grants to schools in Kansas, training historians and economists with views favorable to their ventures.

In 1980, Charles Koch, son of Fred, founded the Charles Koch Charitable Foundation, dedicated to spreading “the science of liberty”. The organization funds college study groups focused on studying “an assortment of select books, movies, and podcasts surrounding the principles of a free society”. The Foundation infamously donated \$230,000 to the Harvard researcher Dr. Willie Soon (also a researcher at the Smithsonian), who just so happens to claim industrial pollution is irrelevant to global warming (115). In 2011, it gave \$25,000 to the Heartland Institute, known not only for its opposition to global warming theories, but also to the idea that smoking causes harm (116).

In 2011, the Foundation split into two organizations, the Charles Koch Institute and the

Charles Koch Foundation (117). The Charles Koch Institute promotes economic liberalism and leniency in incarceration of Black criminals. *The Atlantic* notes that the Institute has worked closely with the Obama administration, the ACLU (alongside Soros' Open Society Foundations), the Center for American Progress, Families Against Mandatory Minimums, and the MacArthur Foundation" (118) – we should remind the reader that the Kochs are often lambasted in the media as being a leading economic force for *conservatives*. What a meaningless term!

Meanwhile, the Charles Koch Foundation serves much the same purpose as the Institute, having given \$25 million to the United Negro College Fund in 2014 (119), and, from the period of 2011 – 2018, \$300,000 to the magazine *Spiked*, infamous for attacking opponents of the Koch family's influence (120). There is also the David Koch Charitable Foundation founded by Charles' brother, David: this organization claims to have donated \$1.2 billion on "educational and cultural institutions, and to assisting public policy," since its creation (121).

In 1954, Anita Blaine, a member of the McCormick agricultural monopolist family, founded the New World Foundation (subtle name) with a \$20 million grant. The Foundation writes today:

"We see the strengths of progressive ideals and committed activists, who

every day are inventing democracy and extending its boundaries. But we also know the strength of reaction, inaction, and injustice in blocking democracy's advance. Our work and our tradition is to tip the balance, to add resources to the side of justice, to widen the channels for participation, and to ensure that another generation will see by example how they can make a difference." (122)

Notably, Hillary Clinton was on the Foundation's board of directors from 1982 – 1988. (123)

In 1964, William Hewlett – one half of the Hewlett-Packard (HP) Company – founded the Hewlett Foundation. The Foundation is considered one of the world's wealthiest grant-making organizations, with a \$9.7 billion endowment and roughly \$14 billion in assets (124). The Foundation expends roughly \$500 million a year on grants in the world of media, education, climate activism, and "reproductive health": among its largest grant recipients are Planned Parenthood Worldwide, Brookings Institution, Population Council, United Nations Foundation, Center for Reproductive Rights, Population Action International, and more (125). On its board of directors are the following:

Stephen Neal (Chairman) Chairman of Levi & Strauss Co. CEO of Cooley LLP.
--

Larry Kramer (President) Former Dean of Stanford Law School (2004 – 2012).

Mariano-Florentino Cuéllar (Trustee)
President of the Carnegie Endowment.

Persis Drell (Trustee)
Provost of Stanford University (2017 – Present).

The following years saw the creation of the foundations of the Park, Pritzker, Pike (Tides Foundation), Walton, Annenberg, Bauman, and Mellon families, but it feels perhaps redundant to list their specifics here: they are much like the previously mentioned organizations.

The Peterson Commission

By 1969, the extent of the influence of elite monopolist NGOs and their connections to the leading politicians was growing to be common knowledge, and once-lauded institutions were now subject to great public suspicion. The US Government therefore called upon some individuals to help with the regulation and reform of monopolist-owned philanthropic NGOs so as to quell the public's fears.

We may learn more about this Commission's origin from the organization "Learning to Give", a charity group which documents and extols the work of major philanthropists. They write of the creation of the Commission on Foundations and Private Philanthropy in the following manner:

"In 1965, in response to a growing concern of abusive practices within private foundations and an expanding view of elitism for those who leveraged private philanthropy for self-gain, the Department of the Treasury published The Treasury Report on Private Foundations of 1965. This report recommended improvements in transparency and accountability for private foundations through restrictions on certain financial transactions, enhanced regulatory reporting, and more restrictive tax laws. (126)

Who was put in charge of this commission?

The Commission – being a matter of public record – was initiated by John Rockefeller III, and Chaired by the founder of the Blackstone Group, Peter Peterson (thus, the Commission became known as the “Peterson Commission”). Others associated with the Commission included Alan Pifer, President of the Carnegie Corporation (1967 – 1982); John McCloy, Chairman of the Council on Foreign Relations; and Douglas Dillon, former US Treasury Secretary. It was at a hearing of this Commission that Rockefeller coined the term “venture philanthropy”, as we mentioned earlier. (127)

It should not need to be pointed out to the reader that “restrictions” on philanthropy mean little when the restrictions are being determined by the country’s foremost monopolists and “philanthropists”. Ultimately, these recommendations would serve to do little more than ‘gatekeep’ new foundations from gaining entry into the elite clique of the old foundations (with a few exceptions), and to prevent hindrance to the influence of the already-established organizations.

The Commission outlined two sets of guidelines: one “for Foundations”, one “for Government”. For Foundations, they recommended basically nothing, offering some meaningless nonsense about how foundations should “improve their evaluation tools while

providing greater transparency”. As for the Government, Learning to Give documents the following:

“For the Government, the Commission recommended the construction of tax and legislative policies that **increased opportunities and incentives for charitable activity and giving**. To promote better accountability, the Report acknowledged the need for improved regulations to ensure that foundations were meeting their obligation to serve the public good. **It encouraged the adoption of an annual minimum payout for private foundations** and required annual reporting that documented foundation activity including payouts and administrative expenses.

“To support these efforts, **the Commission recommended the creation of an Advisory Board on Philanthropic Policy to be established within Government**. The purpose of the group was to provide information, oversight, and advice to both foundations and governmental organizations. This organization was never created.” (126)

Learn to Give tells us that this Commission indeed had an impact:

“The Commission disbanded in June 1970 upon completion of its final report. It is clear that the work of the Commission immediately impacted tax policy by broadening the view of the work of private foundations. The [Congressional] Act codified many of the recommendations outlined by the Commission, including instituting an annual tax on foundation income, setting a minimum distribution for private foundations, and increased the charitable deduction limits for individual donors. Despite continued debate and modifications, the theories used to create the Tax Reform Act of 1969, supported by the recommendations of the Commission, continue to govern private foundation activity today.” (Ibid)

Indeed, the “regulations” have produced their intended result: Learning to Give documents that “as of 2014, there are 79,729 independent foundations in the United States holding assets approximating \$712.5 billion” – equal to nearly ¼ of the US government’s \$4 trillion annual budget.

The Open Societies of George Soros, Self-Admitted Sociopath and Profiteer

George Soros, “the man who broke the Bank of England”, is a perfect embodiment of the bourgeois “philanthropist”. In a now infamous 1998 interview with the liberal Steve Kroft for *60 Minutes*, Soros said the following when asked about his responsibility for the economic collapse of Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Japan and Russia:

“I get blamed for everything. But I am basically there to make money. I cannot and do not look at the social consequences of what I do.” (128)

Soros is one of the world’s leading philanthropists – a man who admits he does not care about social consequences of his actions, and is only out for money.

To understand Soros’ philosophy, one must first understand his background. Soros was a student at the London School of Economics, where he was personally mentored by Karl Popper, an assimilated German Jew and liberal philosopher credited with popularizing the term “conspiracy theory”, today the go-to term for liberals attempting to dismiss natural implications or basic facts, and the term “totalitarian”, another go-to term for liberals attempting to demonize states which resist the influence of global monopoly, and to stigmatize

doctrines which run counter to liberal individualism and self-gratification.

In 1945, Popper published the book *The Open Society and Its Enemies*, where he criticizes Plato, Hegel, and Karl Marx as “totalitarians” and leading enemies of “open societies” – “open societies” being a term coined by the Jewish French philosopher and Nobel Prize winner Henri Bergson. Here, Popper preached the idea that individualist liberal societies were a universal good throughout all of history, their noble efforts frustrated by “totalitarian” societies, which constituted a universal evil. He also elaborates on the “paradox of intolerance”, explaining that too much tolerance leads to intolerance, and thus, any argument liberals cannot counter by reason must be simply crushed by force and censorship, because the intolerant masses are too stupid to understand tolerant liberal academics and “experts”. He wrote:

“As long as we can counter the intolerant by rational argument and keep them in check by public opinion, suppression would certainly be unwise. But **we should claim the right to suppress them if necessary even by force; for it may easily turn out that they are not prepared to meet us on the level of rational argument**, but begin by denouncing all argument; they may forbid their followers to

listen to rational argument, because it is deceptive, and teach them to answer arguments by the use of their fists or pistols.

We should therefore claim, in the name of tolerance, the right not to tolerate the intolerant. **We should claim that any movement preaching intolerance places itself outside the law, and we should consider incitement to intolerance and persecution as criminal**, in the same way as we should consider incitement to murder as criminal.” (129)

If one is in search of the origin of the modern censorship-lust of the liberals, they need only to observe that the above words come from the man who mentored George Soros, the 14th largest Democratic Party donor today. Who does Karl Popper and his student Soros find to be “intolerant” and “inciting persecution”? Surely, it is those who call for the intolerance of global monopoly, the persecution of global monopolists.

Indeed, in 1993, Soros founded the “Open Society Foundations”, intended to carry out precisely the mission described by Popper above. The organization serves to create “open societies”, i.e. it uses financial manipulation and political connections to undermine the economic independence of nations and integrate them into the global market so that financiers like Soros may invest in them. The Foundations write:

“Every year, the Open Society Foundations give thousands of grants to groups and individuals who promote our values—through a unique network that is guided by local voices and global expertise. **The Open Society Foundations are active in more than 120 countries around the world.** Our national and regional foundations and thematic programs give thousands of grants every year towards building inclusive and vibrant democracies. Our vision is a call for change—change in the way we think about others, and in the ways we work together—changes now more pressing than ever amid the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic.

“The Open Society Foundations work to promote economic development that advances social and racial justice, sustainability, and democracy.” (130)

The Foundations’ website even brags openly of Soros’ past “encouraging dissent behind the Iron Curtain, supporting democracy in China, and fostering Open Societies in the former Soviet Bloc” (131) – Soros and his Foundation are nowadays banned from Russia for their activities financing Russian protests and media, banned for similar reasons from Turkmenistan and Kazakhstan, and members of the Foundation were even arrested on charges of espionage and “bourgeois liberalism” in China in 1989 for their

role financing the student protest movement that eventually culminated in the Tiananmen Square Incident. Paul Volcker, former Federal Reserve Chairman, former trustee of the Rockefeller Foundation, Bilderberg Group member, and friend of Jacob Rothschild (having dined at his house in 2000), wrote in the foreword of Soros' book *The Alchemy of Finance*:

“George Soros has made his mark as an enormously successful speculator, wise enough to largely withdraw when still way ahead of the game. **The bulk of his enormous winnings is now devoted to encouraging transitional and emerging nations to become ‘open societies’**, open not only in the sense of freedom of commerce but—more important—tolerant of new ideas and different modes of thinking and behavior.” (132)

The Open Society Foundations is today worth \$19.5 billion, with Soros still serving as its Chairman. Some of its leading members (133):

Alexander Soros (Deputy Chairman)

Son of George Soros. Member of various Jewish philanthropist organizations and producer of several movies. Founder and Owner of the Alexander Soros Foundation, which formed a partnership with the Ford Foundation in 2012. Has written for New York Times, the Guardian, the New York Daily News, Reuters, Politico, etc.

Mark Malloch-Brown (President)

English noble and Vice-President for External Affairs at the World Bank 1994-1999. United Nations Administrator 1999-2005 and Deputy Secretary General of UN 2006. Has a “close friendship” with George Soros. Distinguished fellow at the Yale Center for the Study of Globalization.

Daniel Sachs (Trustee)

Film producer, owns the Daniel Sachs Foundation. Senior Advisor to the

Royal Institute of International Affairs at Chatham House. Member of the European Council on Foreign Relations.
Sean Hinton (CEO of Soros Economic Development Fund) Australian Businessman who lived in China and Mongolia from 1988 – 1995; Mongolia’s first Honorary Consul-General to Australia. Serves on International Advisory Board for Baha’i Chair for World Peace.
Gregory Maniatis (Vice President of Global Programs) Former UN Special Representative for Migration (2006 – 2017), Senior Fellow of Migration Policy Institute (2003 – 2016). Reporter for <i>The New York Times</i> , <i>Wall Street Journal</i> , <i>Washington Post</i> , etc.
Pedro Abramovay (Regional Director of Latin America) Brazilian politician, Special Advisor to Brazilian Ministry of Justice (2004 – 2006), Ministry of Legislative Affairs (2007 – 2010), Secretary of Justice (2010 – 2011). Crafted gun control legislation that resulted in the removal of about 500,000 guns from circulation.
Goran Buldioski (Director of Berlin Office) Member of European Council on Foreign Relations. Former member of Council of Europe. “His publications on democracy, think-tanks, and policy-relevant issues have appeared in <i>Politico</i> , <i>Foreign Policy</i> , <i>The Independent</i> , and others”.
Mary Fitzgerald (Director of Expression) CEO and editor-in-chief of <i>openDemocracy</i> news outlet. Former senior editor at London magazine <i>Prospect</i> . Written for <i>The New York Times</i> , <i>The Guardian</i> , <i>The Boston Globe</i> , and others.
Heather Grabbe (Director of Open Society European Policy Institute) Former Senior Advisor for EU Commissioner of Enlargement (2004 – 2009). Researcher at Chatham House, Oxford University, London School of Economics. Has given TED talks.
Thomas Hilbink (Director of Grants) American Lawyer. Holds positions at US Court of Appeals, UN International Law Commission, ACLU.
Thomas Perriello (Executive Director of Open Society US) Yale graduate, Former CEO of Center for American Progress Action. Obama cabinet member, helped create the Affordable Care Act (“Obamacare”), DREAM Act, etc.
Greg Taylor (Global Director of Operations) Former program budget officer at United Nations, “where he was responsible for the formulation of the global construction budgets of the UN”.
Nicole Wilett (Chief of Staff) Former Deputy Director for Program Advocacy at Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Senior Vice President of African branch of Albright Stonebridge Group, Chief of Staff at US Embassy in South Africa, member of Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Alongside this board is a second “Global Board”, which manages the Foundations’ international projects. Sachs, Malloch-Brown, and Soros and his son serve on this board as well, along with the following individuals (134):

Andrea Soros Colombel
George Soros’ daughter. Devout Tibetan Buddhist; founded Tsandra Foundation, an organization that “promotes the development of wisdom through the study and practice of Tibetan Buddhist traditions in the west”.
Leon Botstein
Academic and President of Bard College since 1975. Zionist. Holds awards from Harvard University, Carnegie Foundation, and American Philosophical Society.
Maria Cattaui
Former Secretary General of International Center of Commerce (1996 – 2005). Member of World Economic Forum for two decades, working as managing director; “She was instrumental in building [the WEF] into the world’s foremost gathering of leaders.
Shalini Randeria
President of (Soros-owned) Central European University.

This organization under the direction of Soros and his clique boasts partnerships with nearly every leading globalist institution we have mentioned thus far: the Foundation writes that these partnerships have also “developed into alliances in pursuing crucial parts of the open society agenda” (135). Their website gives an eleven-page list of such partnerships and alliances, the likes of which we will abbreviate heavily here:

Ford Foundation, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Carnegie Corporation of New York, Rockefeller Brothers Fund, Rockefeller Foundation, Tides

Foundation, German Marshall Fund, United Nations Foundation, MacArthur Foundation, Pew Charitable Trusts, Hewlett Foundation,...

World Bank, the World Health Organization, UNAIDS, UNICEF, UNESCO, United Nations Development Program, European Union, Council of Europe, European Commission, African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights, the Asian Development Bank....

US Agency for International Development (USAID), US Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), UK Department for International Development (DFID) and Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO), French Centre National des Oeuvres Universitaires et Scolaires (CNOUS), Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA), Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs Matra Programme, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, German Foreign Ministry and Academic Exchange Service (DAAD)...

Swedish Helsinki Committee for Human Rights, British Council, Norwegian People's Aid, Freedom House, National Endowment for Democracy (NED), US International Republican Institute, Asia Foundation...

Columbia University in New York City, American University in Bulgaria, Moscow School of Social and Economic Sciences, National Institute of Development Administration in Thailand, Economics Education and Research Consortium in Kyiv, City University of New York, Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, and Essex, University of Ottawa in Canada, University of Maastricht in the Netherlands...

American Civil Liberties Union Foundation (ACLU), American Councils for International Education, Council of State Governments, Drug Policy Alliance, European Network Against Racism, European Roma Rights Center, Global Fund for Women, Human Rights Watch, International Crisis Group, International Women's Health Coalition, Center for Women's Reproductive Rights, Planned Parenthood Federation, Doctors Without Borders, Penal Reform

International,
International...

Refugees

And a great many others. (Ibid)

The Open Society Foundations is not the only organization created by Soros to realize his charitable vision. In 1991, immediately after the collapse of the USSR, Soros founded the Central European University in Budapest, Hungary, with the purpose advancing the open society philosophy. The CEU writes on their website:

In 1989, a group of visionary intellectuals conceptualized an international university that would help facilitate the transition from dictatorship to democracy in Central and Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union. Among them was George Soros, the Hungarian-American financier and philanthropist, who founded Central European University two years later.

Soros championed the project because he understood that **open societies can flourish only with people in positions of responsibility who are educated to promote them.** His vision was to recruit professors and students from around the world to build **a unique institution that would train future generations of scholars, professionals, politicians, and civil**

society leaders to contribute to building open and democratic societies that adhere to the rule of law. (136)

The University today has an endowment of \$880 million, and Soros (along with his son Alexander) still sits on its board of trustees as Honorary Chairman (137). Prominent alumni include Monica Macovei, a member of the EU representing Romania; Giorgi Margvelashvili, the former Prime Minister of Georgia; Livia Jaroka, Hungarian representative in the EU; Adam Bodnar, the former Human Rights Commissioner of Poland; and many others. Also operating under the CEU is the CEU Press, purported to be the largest publisher of English works in Europe, which describes itself as a publisher of “books by authors from around the world in a wide range of subjects in the Humanities and Social Sciences, including political philosophy and practices of open society, history, Jewish studies, economics, medieval studies, literature, legal studies, nationalism, human rights, political science, international relations, higher education policy, gender studies, media studies, and art history.” In 2018, the CEU was forced out of Hungary by the Hungarian State, and relocated in Vienna, Austria (138).



The University's current President is Shalini Randeria, an American who also serves as

Director of the Albert Hirschman Centre on Democracy. In Randeria's own words:

An economist by training, **Albert Hirschman was a cosmopolitan scholar** in who was forced to flee to the US and then move to Latin America during the McCarthy era. **He taught at Columbia University and finally made the Princeton Institute of Advanced Study his home.** (139)

Randeria is considered by liberals to be a "well-known democracy expert" (139), promoting her expertise not only in the CEU, but the University of Munich, Zurich, and the Berlin Social Science Center as well. In her own words, she is for liberalism, and against "democratic majoritarianism", her name for anti-imperialism:

The principle of **democratic majoritarianism collides with that of liberal constitutionalism.** The result is the spread of **illiberal democracies** such as Turkey, Hungary, Poland or India, which defy the traditional vocabulary and conceptual frameworks for an understanding of democracy. (Ibid)

It seems the philosophy of Popper is alive and well in his students.

Nowadays, Soros is still heavily active in his quest to realize "open societies". Just recently,

Soros – a private monopolist with an outstanding arrest warrant in Russia – declared the following about Chairman Xi Jinping of the People's Republic of China:

Xi Jinping has done his best to dismantle Deng Xiaoping's³ achievements. **Xi brought the private companies established under Deng under the control of the CCP...** Rather than letting private enterprise blossom, Xi Jinping introduced his own 'Chinese Dream' that can be summed up in two words: total control. That has had disastrous consequences.

In contrast to Deng, Xi Jinping is a true believer in Communism. Mao Zedong and Vladimir Lenin are his idols. **It is to be hoped that Xi Jinping may be replaced** by someone less repressive at home and more peaceful abroad. **This would remove the greatest threat that open societies face today** and we should do everything within our power to encourage China to move in the desired direction. (140)

Thus, Soros declares, as if he were the head of a state, *war on the People's Republic of China*. It

³ Deng Xiaoping was the leader of the People's Republic of China (1978 – 1987) who was responsible for the reopening of Chinese society and reintroduction of free market elements after the death of Mao Zedong.

is in the name of this war that he publically condemns the Blackstone Group's opportunistic investments in China as "a tragic mistake" that is "damaging to the national security interests of the US and other democracies" (141). Clearly, any aid to Xi is an attack on Soros, and any attack on Xi is aid to Soros. The reader may take that as they please.

The Clinton Foundation

The following organization is unique in that it is not the direct product of any monopolist, but of political elites, a special category of bourgeois functionaries we will discuss later.

We speak of the Clinton Foundation, which traces its origins to 1997 with then-President Bill Clinton's fundraising campaign to create the William Clinton Presidential Library (142). After leaving office in 2001, Clinton formally created the Clinton Foundation with himself as Chairman. The Foundation writes:



We work on issues directly or with strategic partners from the business, government, and nonprofit sectors... **The Foundation is committed to cultivating a diverse, new generation of leaders.** This includes programs that help students create change on their campuses; support networks that foster women's leadership; and a historic partnership between the libraries of President Clinton, President George Bush, George Bush [Sr.], and Lyndon Johnson **to cultivate leaders from the business, academic, public service, nonprofit, and military sectors** as they seek to create positive change. (143)

The Foundation immediately took to philanthropic activities regarding public health, founding the Clinton HIV/AIDS Initiative (CHAI) in 2002. In 2004, the Clinton Presidential Center was completed and opened in a ceremony attended by around 30,000 people, including three fellow former presidents: Carter and both Bushes. That same year, Clinton appointed his former Advisor Bruce Lindsey as CEO of the Foundation (144).



Clinton speaks with Bill Gates at the annual CGI meeting in 2010.



Evelyn Rothschild (Left) and Madeline Albright (Right) attend the 10th Annual Clinton Global Citizen Awards in 2016.

In 2005, the Clinton Foundation created the Clinton Global Initiative (CGI), a project for “bringing together influential voices and leaders from business, philanthropy, and civil society to address the world’s most pressing challenges”. The project was conceived by Clinton’s former Deputy Assistant (and later Coca-Cola International Advisory Committee member) Doug Band alongside the rather questionable child sex trafficker Jeffrey Epstein (145); later, other leading Clinton advisors like former DNC Chairman John Podesta would become involved in the Foundation as well (146). In 2006, the Foundation formed the Clinton Climate Initiative (CCI) which works with other NGOs to create de-

industrialization policy, and the Clinton Development Initiative (CDI), an African development fund formed as a partnership with Scottish philanthropist Sir Tom Hunter. In 2007, the Foundation partnered with Canadian mining capitalist Frank Giustra to create the Clinton Giustra Sustainable Growth Initiative (CGSGI) with the mission of “pioneering an innovative approach to poverty alleviation”. That same year, the CGI began distributing the “Clinton Global Citizen Awards”, an annual award for those who “exemplify global citizenship (cosmopolitanism) through their vision and leadership” (147). The Award has been given to such figures as Rwandan President Paul Kagame, Dominican President Leonel Fernandez, and others.



Hollywood actor and liberal activist Leonardo DiCaprio gives a talk at the Clinton Global Citizen Awards in 2014.

In 2008, the foundation expanded the CGI to create the “Clinton Global Initiative University” (CGI U), an annual



meeting “engaging the next generation of leaders on college campuses”. The CGI U has sponsored all the leading bourgeois intellectuals and entertainers to propagate liberalism to the studentry, hosting meetings at the University of Miami, the University of California, George Washington University, etc., and featuring talks from such figures as Madeline Albright, US Representative John Lewis, Twitter CEO Jack Dorsey, liberal ‘comedians’ Jon Stuart and Steven Colbert, founder of Khan Academy Salman Khan, and several US politicians (including the Clintons themselves, of course).



Clinton with liberal TV host Stephen Colbert at a CGI U meeting at Washington University in 2013.

In 2009, the Foundation created the Action Network for Haiti, which since then has issued nearly \$500 million to the development of Haiti. That year, a list of donors was published revealing hefty sums received from controversial sources, such as \$10 to \$25 million from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and more from the

controversial Blackwater mercenary company (148). There was also a scandal incurred after it was revealed Bahrain Crown Prince Salman bin Hamad al-Khalifa, who gave \$32 million to the Foundation, was able to get a meeting with then-Secretary of State Hillary Clinton by emailing Foundation secretary Huma Abedin (149).

By 2011, Chelsea Clinton, daughter of Bill and Hillary, had joined the Foundation's directory board, and by 2013, Hillary joined as well (150). In 2013, Eric Braverman, businessman and former associate of Chelsea Clinton at McKinsey & Company, became the Clinton Foundation's CEO. In 2014, the Foundation partnered with the George Bush Presidential Center, George Bush Presidential Library, and Lyndon B. Johnson Foundation to create launch the Presidential Leadership Scholars Program (142) to recruit and train aspiring students in the art of globalism. In 2016, the Foundation's connections and influence had attracted so much negative attention that it was subpoenaed by federal investigators. *The Washington Post* writes:

"Investigators have subpoenaed the Clinton Foundation seeking documents about the charity's projects may have required approval from federal government during Hillary Clinton's term as secretary of state... and also asked for records related to Huma Abedin, longtime Clinton aide who for six months in

2012 was employed simultaneously by the State Department, the foundation, Clinton's personal office, and a private consulting firm with ties to the Clintons." (151)

Of course, nothing much came out of this, nor out of the similar cases that have happened since then. Today, the Foundation possesses a \$292 million endowment (146), while its partners and donors include the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (the largest donor, giving \$25 million), the Eranda Rothschild Foundation, Rockefeller Foundation, Ford Foundation, Pfizer Inc., US Presidential Inaugural Committee, the Princess Diana Memorial Fund, Steven Spielberg, Fred Eychaner, the Pritzker Family Foundation, the States of Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Brunei, Norway, Netherlands, Kuwait, Australia, the Boeing Company, the Coca-Cola Foundation, the Dow Chemical Company, the Goldman Sachs Group, and many others (152).

It is almost superfluous to look at the board of trustees for the Foundation. It goes without saying that Bill Clinton is its Chairman and Chelsea is its Vice Chairwoman, while the following trustees sit under them (153):

Rolando Gonzalez-Bunster (Director)

College friend of Bill Clinton. CEO of InterEnergy Group, UK-based energy company with properties in Dominican Republic, Panama, Chile, Jamaica, and Uruguay. Democratic Party donor. Father of Carolina Gonzalez-Bunster, a former Goldman-Sachs banker.

Robert Harrison (Trustee)

Trustee at Cornell University. Partner of Goldman-Sachs bank. Member of the Council on Foreign Relations.

Nima Taghavi (Trustee)
"Business partners" with John Mack, the CEO and Chairman of Morgan Stanley bank. Director at Eastern Congo Initiative founded by Ben Affleck, famous Hollywood liberal.
Eric Goosby (Trustee)
CEO of Pangea Global AIDS Foundation (2001 – 2009). US Global AIDS Ambassador (2009 – 2013). Current member of President Joe Biden's COVID Advisory Board. Director of UCSF Center for Global Health. UN Special Envoy on Tuberculosis.
Robert Harrison (Trustee; CEO of Clinton Global Initiative 2007 – 2016)
Investment banker previously with Goldman-Sachs; did fundraising for John Kerry's 2006 presidential campaign. Member of Council on Foreign Relations. Rhodes Scholar and member of Quill and Dagger fraternity at Yale. Current Director of Association of American Rhodes Scholars.
Cheryl Mills (Trustee)
US Chief of Staff to the Secretary of State (2009 – 2013), "where she managed the foreign policy for the \$55 billion agency". Founder and CEO of BlackIvy, board member of BlackRock.
Janet Murguía (Trustee)
Latino activist. Deputy Assistant to President Clinton (1995 – 2001). Member of Diversity Advisory Council for Bank of America, Comcast-NBC Universal, Wells Fargo.

The Clinton Foundation marks an interesting transition in the world of liberal politics where the distinction between the informal network of "Non-Government Organizations" and the formal hierarchy of Government offices becomes almost nonexistent. Through a personal foundation, the Clintons share personal connections with all the established state officials, with the leading media institutions, the banks, and so on.

The Gates Foundation

We now come to what is perhaps the best-known and most active philanthropic organization in the world: the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. The Foundation writes:

“The beauty of philanthropy is in its diversity. From Andrew Carnegie’s gift to create the US public library system to the charitable support for smallpox eradication and the global giving to alleviate the health and economic impacts of COVID-19, philanthropy comes in many forms and is ingrained in many cultural traditions.” (154)

The Gates Foundation did not begin with Microsoft founder Bill Gates, but with his father, Bill Gates Sr., who created the William H. Gates Foundation in 1994: we will use the Foundation’s website for a brief history of the organization (155). In 1997, Bill Jr. and his wife Melinda created the Gates Library Foundation with the help of Bill Sr. and his Foundation: the Library’s mission is “to provide all public US libraries with internet access”. In 1999, the family founded the Gates Millennium Scholars Program, the goal of which is “to increase the number of minority students who graduate college with a degree in science or other disciplines”.

The year 2000 marked the beginning of the foundation we know today: the William H. Gates Foundation merged with the Gates Library Foundation to create the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. The foundation immediately became involved with leading globalist initiatives: with the launching of the World Economic Forum's Global Alliance for Vaccination and Immunization (GAVI), the Gates Foundation pledged \$750 million "to support GAVI for its first five years". That same year, the Foundation pledged to fulfill the UN's "Millennium Development Goals" by 2015.

In 2002, the Foundation opened an office in Washington DC "to provide a closer link with the nation's policymakers", as well as launching the Global Fund for AIDS, TB, and Malaria. The next year, they launched the Grand Challenges in Global Health program, "a family of initiatives fostering innovation to solve key global health and development problems", as well as opening an office in India. In 2005, they expanded the Gates Library Foundation's project beyond the US: by the time the project ended in 2018, "it involved more than 50 countries" and libraries used by "more than 280 million people".

In 2006, the Gates Foundation received a \$30 billion pledge from the leading billionaire Warren Buffett, CEO of Berkshire Hathaway. His donation "allowed a rapid expansion of the foundation's work": Buffett would continue to

work closely with the organization as a trustee until his resignation in the June of 2021. That same year, the Foundation launched the Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa – ultimately a project to prevent the industrialization of Africa – launching that year in coordination with the Rockefeller Foundation. In 2007 it opened an office in Beijing, and spent \$100 million to create the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) with Rotary International. In 2010, the Foundation opened yet another office in London, while Gates and Buffett launched The Giving Pledge, a program we will discuss later. Rather bizarrely, the Foundation spent most of 2011 trying to redesign the toilet, launching the “Reinvent the Toilet Challenge”, and the next year opened offices in Nigeria, South Africa, and Ethiopia. In 2015, the Foundation pledged to fulfill the UN’s “2030 Sustainable Development Agenda”, and also pledged “a \$75 million commitment” for the launching of the Global Financing Facility (GFF) in cooperation with “the United Nations, World Bank, and donor governments”. The next year, the Foundation spent \$80 million for the creation of the New Commitment to Accelerate Progress for Women and Girls, a global feminist project, and in 2017 it pledged \$1.7 billion for advancing educational reform over the course of five years; that same year, the Foundation created the Bill & Melinda Gates Medical Research Institute (Gates MRI).

In 2018, the Foundation founded an office in Berlin, and in 2020 pledged another \$1.6 billion to GAVI, making it the organization's largest cumulative donor with about \$6 billion given so far in commitments; they then helped organize the infamous 201 Project alongside the World Economic Forum, and when the COVID-19 pandemic began shortly afterwards, the Gates Foundation pledged \$1.75 billion to pandemic relief, vaccination, and so on. In 2021, the Foundation pledged \$2.1 billion for the Commitment to Ignite Progress on Gender Equality.

Furthermore, the organization has given a massive amount to modern academic institutions: \$210 million donation for the creation of the Gates Cambridge Trust, \$122 million to the D.C. Achievers Scholarship, \$20 million to the Carnegie Mellon University for the creation of the Gates Center for Computer Science, \$25 million to Cornell University for the creation of the Bill and Melinda Gates Hall, \$30 million to the University of Texas at Austin for the creation of the Bill & Melinda Gates Computer Science Complex, \$44 million to lobbying for the Every Student Succeeds Act, a US federal program, \$20 million to Duke University for the creation of the Universities Scholars Program, \$30 million to the NewSchools Venture Fund, a charter school fund, \$85 million to high schools on the American-Mexican border, \$1.5 billion to the United Negro College Fund for

the creation of the Gates Millennium Scholars, \$60 million to Strong American Schools, an education policy lobbying organization, \$1.7 billion to broader American public education in 2017, \$250 million to smaller educational establishments, etc. It has also funded a wide variety of health and poverty initiatives: in 2014 it donated \$50 billion to the UN for Ebola research, pledged \$1.6 billion to the Global Vaccine Summit in 2020, and donated another \$128 million to the UK in 2021.

At last, that brings us to the modern day: the Gates Foundation presently enjoys an endowment of \$50 billion (156), \$36 billion of it coming from Bill and Melinda Gates directly (157) and about \$2 billion coming from Warren Buffett every year. Since its inception, the Foundation has given out around \$60 billion in grants. Bill Gates still sits as its Chairman, while Buffett retired just recently in 2021. Under Gates are the following trustees (158):

Mark Suzman (CEO) Rhodes Scholar. His “experience in apartheid South Africa afforded him advantages”. Held multiple positions in the UN.
Rodger Voorhies (President of Global Growth Division) Former CEO of Opportunity Bank of Serbia. Founded the Opportunity Bank of Malawi.
Trevor Mundel (President of Global Health Division) Former researcher at Pfizer. Rhodes Scholar.
Gargee Ghosh (President of Global Policy & Advocacy) Previously held “senior positions” at Google, McKinsey & Company, and the Center for Global Development (CGD). Served on the board of CAMFED USA and on President Barrack Obama’s Global Development Council.
Leslie Mays (Chief Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Officer) “Led the creation of innovative diversity inclusion strategies” (i.e. affirmative action, racial quotas, etc.) at companies such as Pfizer, Royce

But that is not all. One often unexplored aspect of the Gates Foundation is its investment trust, which does wonders to reveal the true face of even most innocent philanthropist, Gates. The Gates Foundation trust makes “charitable investments” in corporations using the Foundation’s money, much of which comes straight from governments or leading global economic and political entities (like the UN). The following are some of these “charitable investments”, according to the US Securities and Exchange Commission (159):

Company	Shares	Value
Berkshire Hathaway (Warren Buffett)	62 million	\$13 billion
Microsoft (Bill Gates)	24 million	\$2.7 billion
Waste Management	18.6 million	\$1.6 billion
Wal-Mart	11.6 million	\$1 billion
Caterpillar Inc.	11.2 million	\$1.7 billion
Coca-Cola (Mexican Branch)	6.2 million	\$380 million
United Parcel Service (UPS)	4.5 million	\$528 million
Walgreens	3.4 million	\$253 million
FedEx	3 million	\$728 million

They take money from the public, and filter it back into their businesses. That’s charity! A lucrative business and nothing more.

Foundations of the Early 2000s

We will now quickly summarize a final group of NGOs which have arisen just recently, and are of limited, although by no means negligible, influence.

The first we will look at is the King Hussein Foundation. King Hussein of Jordan ruled his country for forty-seven years, founding the Noor Al Hussein Foundation with his wife, Queen Noor, in 1980. After King Hussein's death in 1999, Queen Noor spearheaded the project for the new Foundation, which aimed to "pioneer programs in poverty eradication, women's empowerment, refugee and trauma support, education, microfinance, family health, and cross-cultural exchange" (160).



(Left-to-Right): Journalist Charlie Rose, Queen Noor of Jordan, Dr. Akbar Ahmed and Ghassan Salame, Sir Evelyn Rothschild, and former US President Bill Clinton at the Harold Pratt House for the King Hussein Foundation in 2005.

In 2003, Jeffrey Skoll, first President of EBay, established the Skoll Foundation. Skoll is an activist in his own right, having produced several films such as *An Inconvenient Truth* (a movie on climate change) and *Waiting for "Superman"* (a movie on the education system), both directed by Davis Guggenheim). The Foundation has an endowment of \$1.2 billion (161), has invested around \$935 million worldwide, and spends roughly \$17 million a year on grants to organizations (162). The recipients include such groups as the Institute for One World Health, Bisayan Forum Foundation in the Philippines, Khan Academy, and so on. Furthermore, since 2004, the Foundation has hosted the "Skoll World Forum on Social Entrepreneurship", featuring such attendees as former US President Jimmy Carter, Al Gore, Virgin Group owner Richard Branson, and the famous activist Malala Yousafzai (who was groomed by the BBC into being an activist starting at age 12, inevitably leading to her being declared a foreign agent and shot in the head by the Taliban at age 15). In 2005, the Foundation created the Skoll Awards for Social Entrepreneurship: awardees are given \$1.5 million, three years of business support, and lifetime access to the "global community" of fellow Skoll Awardees (163). In 2018, one awardee was Barbara Pierce Bush, daughter of former US President George Bush.



In 2004, Skoll's associate Pierre Omidyar, founder of EBay and 24th-richest man in the world (as well as an avowed follower of the Dalai Lama and a major donor to the Democratic Party), founded the Omidyar Network. The Network styles itself as "a social change venture that works to bring about structural changes that will fundamentally shift the systems that govern our daily lives" (164), and has so far committed a total of \$1.6 billion to various social causes (165). Pierre Omidyar still serves as the Network's President, and under him are the following (166):



Annie Maxwell (Vice President)

Former President of Skoll Global Threats Fund. White House Fellow for US Vice President Joe Biden. Member of UN Envoy for Tsunami Recovery under Bill Clinton. Lifetime member of Council on Foreign Relations. Member of Dean's Committee of Ford School of Public Policy.

Alexis Krieg (Senior Manager of Communications)

Digital Press Secretary of US Senator Elizabeth Warren; coordinator for Warren Presidential campaign. Former Communications Director for Madeline Albright; worked at Albright Stonebridge Group.

Caroline Raue (Manager of Portfolio)

Former member of Soros' Open Society Foundations.

Beth Kanter (Chief Advocacy Officer)

Former member of Ford Foundation.

Chris Jurgens (Director of Reimagining Capitalism Program)

Former Director of Global Partnerships at USAID Global Development Lab. Worked at Accenture Development Partnerships where he "oversaw global work with over 50 NGOs and donor agencies". Also has "experience working in Bolivia with the IFC, in Poland with a microfinance network, and with a range of nonprofit organizations across Africa, Asia, and Latin America".

The Network's sponsors two main grant programs: "Reimagining Capitalism" (not abolishing it, but saving it from destruction), and

“Responsible Technology”. The Reimagining Capitalism program lists the following grant recipients (167):

Entity	Amount
Community Change Action	\$1.5 million
Roosevelt Institute	\$1 million
Tides Foundation	\$1 million
Action Center on Race and the Economy Institute	\$750,000
Brookings Institution	\$450,000
Center for American Progress	\$450,000
Progressive Caucus Fund	\$450,000
CORE Economics Education	\$445,000
Gallup Polls	\$200,000
Thomson Reuters Foundation	\$170,000
Vox Media	\$165,000
Teen Vogue	\$135,000
University of Florida	\$100,000

The Responsible Technology program lists the following grant recipients (168):

Entity	Amount
World Bank	\$4 million
International Institute of Information Technology	\$4 million
United Nations Economic Commission for Africa	\$3.5 million
Terbium Labs Inc.	\$2.5 million
World Economic Forum	\$1.5 million
National Conference on Citizenship + Civic Signals	\$1.4 million
Social Science Research Council	\$1.3 million
United Nations Foundation	\$685,000
Yale University	\$500,000
University College (London)	\$380,000
University of Texas at Austin	\$350,000
Bureau of European Union Consumers	\$350,000
Harvard University	\$300,000
Mozilla Foundation	\$300,000
Institute for Strategic Dialogue	\$270,000
Center for American Progress Action Fund	\$250,000
Demand Progress	\$250,000
Indian Institute for Science in Bangalore (India)	\$250,000
New America Foundation	\$250,000
Cambridge University + Blockchain	\$200,000

European Union DisinfoLab	\$200,000
UCLA Foundation	\$200,000
Atlantic Council	\$180,000
Institute for Intellectual Property and Social Justice	\$175,000
Brookings Institution	\$150,000
George Washington University	\$150,000
Wired Magazine	\$150,000
New York University	\$105,000
Global Disinformation Index	\$12,000

In 2006, the Sunlight Foundation was founded by Ellen Miller, who has previously held roles in the US House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence (1975), Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs (1976–1979), and Senate Intelligence Committee (1980). The Foundation held Matt Halprin of the Omidyar Network on its board of trustees, along with Katherine Maher (former CEO of Wikimedia Foundation) and Craig Newmark (founder of Craig’s List) (169). According to their archived website, the Sunlight Foundation received funding from “the Open Society Foundations, The Pew Charitable Trusts, the Rockefeller Foundation, the Ford Foundation, the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, the Omidyar Network, and Bloomberg Philanthropies” (170), and used these funds to push for “greater transparency and accountability” in the US Congress and the State (171); that is to say, they wished for the state officials to be held yet more “accountable” to the big monopolists. The organization dissolved in 2020.

In 2006, Jewish financier Michael Bloomberg founded Bloomberg Philanthropies, which currently has about \$7 billion in total assets; Bloomberg has pledged to donate most of his wealth (currently around \$54 billion) to the organization when he dies. The foundation donates around \$1.6 billion a year to support environmental activism, public health initiatives, modern art, government and educational policy, and “women’s economic development” in 170 countries (172). The organization is officially partnered with the World Health Organization, to which it donated more than \$250 million (173), and in 2012, gave \$100 million to Planned Parenthood and \$50 million to the Gates Foundation’s Global Family Planning Initiative (174). In 2013, the organization donated another \$100 million to the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (175), and in 2017 partnered with Radical Media to produce *From the Ashes*, a coal mining documentary distributed by *National Geographic* (176). Some Marriot International hotels also house Bloomberg “financial empowerment centers” for the impoverished, “women’s centers”, and so on (177), thus providing Bloomberg with a whole network of desperate individuals which may be easily converted into agents of capital, or worse.

Among Bloomberg Philanthropies’ board of directors are the following (178):

Patti Harris (CEO)

Bloomberg’s adviser when he was Mayor of New York City.

Georgina and Emma Bloomberg Daughters of Michael Bloomberg.
Kenneth Chenault CEO of American Express.
Bob Iger Jewish financier and former CEO of Walt Disney Company (2005 – 2020) before forced to resign after helping Harvey Weinstein rape people. Still Executive Chairman of Disney.
Manny Diaz Former Mayor of Miami.
John Mack Former CEO of Morgan Stanley bank.
David Boren President of University of Oklahoma. Governor of Oklahoma (1975 – 1979).US Senator of Oklahoma (1979 – 1994). Chairman of President Obama’s Advisory Board (2009 – 2013).
Henry Paulson US Secretary of the Treasury (2006 – 2009).
Samuel Palmisano Former CEO of IBM.
Mike Mullen US Chairman of Joint Chiefs of Staff (2007 – 2011).
Dennis Walcott Chancellor of New York Schools (2011 – 2013).

In 2018, Bloomberg went further, creating the Bloomberg New Economy Forum (BNEF). The BNEF is an annual video conference bringing together a wide array of global elites, operating with funding from HSBC bank, ExxonMobil, Hyundai, Mastercard, the Government of the Republic of Panama, McKinsey & Company, and the other Bloomberg organizations: Bloomberg Intelligence, Bloomberg Economics (179).

What is this organization’s purpose?

“To illuminate the challenges facing the new economy, as well as the solutions, we harness the full force of Bloomberg — 2,700 journalists, 280

economists and analysts in 120 bureaus, and 500 photographers on assignment globally. Our editorial program spans five subject areas: Finance, Trade, Climate, Cities and Health.

“A particular focus is the growing US-China divide. The New Economy cannot flourish if the world splits apart in a new Cold War.” (180)

The BNEF attempts to prevent a Cold War with China, to tame the escalating antagonism between the national economy of China and the global economy in general, and to effectively integrate China into a first-rate force for imperialism. On their website, they boast that their membership is comprised of “750+ of the world’s most influential CEOs, leaders, visionaries, scientists, entrepreneurs, and policymakers”. These include the following (besides its Chairman Bloomberg) (181):

Henry Kissinger (Honorary Co-Chairman) Leading US political elite, former Secretary of State, friend of Rothschilds and Rockefellers, master of NGOs.
Hank Paulson (Co-Chairman) Former CEO of Goldman-Sachs (1998 – 2006), US Treasury Secretary (2006 – 2009).
Bill Gates Microsoft founder, leading monopolist and philanthropist.
David Rubenstein Founder of Carlyle Group. Trustee of Rockefeller University. Winner of Carnegie Medal.
Zhou Xiaochuan Former Governor of People’s Bank of China.
Larry Summers Former President of Harvard. Close associate of Bill Gates and Jeffrey

Epstein.
Penny Pritzker Pritzker family member. Chairwoman of Carnegie Endowment. Secretary of Commerce under Barack Obama.
Margeret Chan Former Director General of World Health Organization.
Tung Chee-hwa Former Chief Executive of Hong Kong. Vice Chairman of National Committee of Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC). Member of CPC.
Gary Cohn Vice Chairman of IBM.
Martin Lau President of Tencent.
Yuriko Kawaguchi Former Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs.
Zhu Min Former Deputy Managing Director of IMF. Chairman of Institution of Financial Research at Tsinghua University in Beijing.
Robert Zoellick Former President of the World Bank.

The speakers, too, are worth looking at: Hillary Clinton, Tony Blair, Gina Raimondo (former US Secretary of Commerce), Sundar Pichai (CEO of Google), Lynn Rothschild, Kevin Rudd (former Prime Minister of Australia), Wang Qishan (former Vice President of the People's Republic of China), and others. (182)

In 2010, popular liberal economist Jeffrey Sachs founded the Millennium Promise, which operates a network of "Millennium Villages", essentially an international network of low-cost settlements used to house impoverished people, with around 5,000 people per village. This association of villages extends even to the depths of sub-Saharan Africa, providing the global bourgeoisie with indebted agents in every land

(183). In 2006, George Soros donated \$50 million to the organization for the founding of 33 new villages (184).



In 2015, Mark Zuckerberg and his Chinese-American wife, Priscilla Chan, set up the Chan-Zuckerberg Initiative (CZI), with the stated mission of “building a more inclusive, just, and healthy future for everyone” (185). The organization has been noted as “one of the most well-funded philanthropies in human history” by *Vox*, and has contributed considerably to the creation of US policy, funding education and criminal justice reform (186). In 2016, the CZI set up the Chan-Zuckerberg Science Program, with Cornelia Bargmann of the Rockefeller University appointed as its President (187). In 2017, the CZI purchased the artificial intelligence company Meta, which has since become the integral unit of what was once Facebook. In 2018, the CZI donated \$30 million to Harvard University (188), and in 2019, they formed a \$500 million partnership with the San Francisco Foundation for the creation of affordable housing in San Francisco (189). Suffice to say, housing in San Francisco has not gotten very affordable.

World NGO Day and the “Giving Pledge”

We have now seen most important personal NGOs of the global bourgeoisie. We should finally study two interesting cases in particular, which exemplify the bourgeois attitude towards philanthropy in general: the first is the “World NGO Day”, and the second is the “Giving Pledge”, an project launched by Bill Gates and Warren Buffett.

We will begin with “World NGO Day”. It is precisely what it sounds like: an entire day dedicated by the bourgeoisie to celebrating their own organizations and actions, crying out to the world: “Why does nobody realize how influential we are?”

The day was first proposed by Marcis Skadmanis at the Baltic Sea NGO Forum in Lithuania on 17 April 2010 (190). The World NGO Day organization says the following:

The universal concept of the World NGO Day is to commemorate and **collaborate the various NGOs around the world** and the people behind them that contribute to society all year around. World NGO Day is to inspire people to become more actively involved within NGO sector and **encourage a greater symbiosis between NGOs and both the public and private sector.**

[World NGO Day is] a day for NGOs around the globe to share their knowledge and experiences with one another. An opportunity for education, enabling individuals worldwide to understand more clearly what NGOs are doing for society, locally, nationally and internationally. **An opportunity for NGOs to discuss the issues that affect their work, and form partnerships that can resolve a mutual problem.** (Ibid)

The proposal was approved by the Forum on 23 April 2012: the project to



establish World NGO Day thus began in Belarus, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Russia, Norway and Sweden. A meeting to raise awareness of the new day was then held at the UK House of Commons, and on 27 February 2014, the Finnish Ministry for Foreign Affairs hosted the first World NGO Day event in Helsinki, attended by leaders of UNESCO, the European Union, Nordic Council, and more; the day is therefore recognized as the 27th of February every year. Since 2017, the Foreign and Defense Ministry of the EU releases an official statement every World NGO Day. It has been given official statements of support by Microsoft, FIFA, the Conference of International NGOs, and so on. There is limited information on who has spoken at the meetings throughout its

seven-year existence, but some mentioned on their website include Vice President of the EU Josep Borrell, Prime Minister of St. Maarten Silveria Jacobs, Prime Minister of India Narendra Modi, Canadian Minister of International Development Karina Gould, Australian Minister of Child Safety Di Farmer, and President of the European Commission Ursula von der Leyen.

We now pass on to the Giving Pledge, which can rightly be called a *parody* of philanthropy (which, in turn, is itself a parody of work). This is how *Vox* describes the Giving Pledge:

Ten years ago — in May 2009 — billionaire philanthropists **Bill Gates and Warren Buffett** held a private dinner meeting with fellow billionaires in New York City. **Oprah** reportedly attended, as did **David Rockefeller** and **Michael Bloomberg**. A year later, they revealed what the meeting had been about: Gates and Buffett had been consulting their fellow **ultra-rich** on philanthropy, and how to get them to do more of it. In 2010, the two of them launched a campaign that they hoped would change philanthropy: the Giving Pledge. **The idea was to persuade their fellow billionaires to pledge at least 50 percent of their wealth to charity.** It was greeted with enthusiasm. (191)

It is particularly revealing to study how the Giving Pledge describes itself:

“The Giving Pledge is a simple concept: an open invitation for billionaires to publicly commit to give the majority of their wealth to philanthropy either during their lifetimes or in their wills.

“Joining the Giving Pledge means becoming part of an energized community of some of the world’s most engaged philanthropists to discuss challenges and to share ideas to get smarter about giving. The Giving Pledge team provides opportunities to gather throughout the year to learn from one another how to best leverage their philanthropy to address some of the world’s biggest challenges. (192)

The following are just a tiny group of the more than 2,000 individuals who have taken the Giving Pledge, and thus affiliated themselves with this charitable cabal that meets and discusses a shared “philanthropic” vision (193):

Michael Bloomberg	David Rockefeller	Bernard Marcus
Bill Gates	Elon Musk	Jeffrey Rothschild
Paul Allen	Mark Zuckerberg	Jim Simons
Larry Ellison	Stephen Schwarzman	David Rubenstein
Richard Marriot	Jeffrey Skoll	Ian Wood
Alwaleed Al-Saud	Edgar and Charles Bronfman	Barron Hilton
George Lucas	Pierre Omidyar	Dustin Muskovitz
Peter Peterson	Richard Branson	David Sainsbury

How has the Giving Pledge worked, on a practical level? Have these billionaires really given up their fortunes in the name of ‘the common good’?

Let us take an example. Warren Buffet, co-founder of the project, pledged to give 99% of his wealth to charity upon its founding. At that point in time, in 2010, his net worth was \$47 billion (194). Since then, he has given a considerable sum to philanthropic causes, including \$30 billion to the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. Yet, today, in 2022, he is worth \$104 billion (195).

Let us take the other co-founder, Bill Gates, who pledged to give at least 50%. In 2010, he was worth \$53 billion (194). Since then, he has given a massive sum to charity; today, he is worth \$134 billion (195).

This principle continues with nearly all the other pledge participants. When Michael Bloomberg pledged at least 50% of his wealth in 2010, his net worth was \$5 billion (194): he has given to charitable causes, and today, his net worth is \$59 billion (195).

These men are hoarding new fortunes faster than they can give away the old ones!

There are plenty more philanthropist families, but what we have seen is a sufficient enough

picture. With only those organizations we have mentioned so far – a handful of the most powerful philanthropist groups in the world – we have seen that nearly all elements of global monopoly are in persistent coordination with one another through a series of “strategic partnerships” and overlapping directors from seemingly disconnected institutions. The philanthropist organizations give rise to an informal network between the big financiers and the industrialists, extending out to the leading political and social institutions. These relations solidify with time, and out of this we are treated to a series of collective organizations dominated by the cosmopolitan elite.

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